



भारत का राजपत्र

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No 9] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1980/PHALGUNA 11, 1901

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे इक पृष्ठ मलग संकलन के लिए रखा जा सके।
Separate piling is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा भवालय को छोड़) कर भारत सरकार के भवालयों और (संघ राज्यकान्त्र प्रशासनों को छोड़ कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

विविध, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1980

का०प्रा० ४४९.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दरगाह उचाजा साहब अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का ३६) की धारा ९ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (विधायी विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० सं. ११/६/७४-खण्ड, तारीख १९ जनवरी, 1979 के क्रम में, दरगाह समिति, अजमेर के परामर्श से श्री महमूद अली खां, सेवा-निवृत उप-कलकटर, उत्तर प्रदेश को २२ जनवरी, 1980 को और से छह मास की और प्रवधि के लिए दरगाह उचाजा साहब, अजमेर के नाजिम के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[का० सं. ११/६/७४-खण्ड]
प्रस्तुत महमूद, उप सचिव (वक्फ)

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955, (36 of 1955), and in continuation of the notification

of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Legislative Department) F. No. 11/6/74-Wakf dated the 19th January, 1979, the Central Government, in consultation with the Durgah Committee, Ajmer, hereby appoints Shri Mahmood Ali Khan, retired Deputy Collector, Uttar Pradesh, as Nazim, Durgah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer, for a further period of six months with effect on and from the 22nd January, 1980.

[F. No. 11/6/74-Wakf]
ASLAM MAHMUD, Dy. Secy. (Wakf)

गृह मंत्रालय

कामिक और प्रशासनिक सूचार विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1980

का०प्रा० ४५०.—उप-प्रतिपाद संहिता, 1973 (1974 का २) की धारा २४ की उपधारा (८) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एटदारा, दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली, देहरादून और लखनऊ में किशारण, अपीलीय तथा पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विधेय पुलिय स्थापना के नियमित मामलों में प्रभियोजन तथा उनसे उत्पन्न किसी अन्य मामले का भी संचालन करने के लिए श्री जोगीमदर सिंह असू, वरिष्ठ प्रधिवक्ता तथा श्री एम० एल० मुत्ता, प्रधिवक्ता अण्डोगढ़ को विशेष लोक प्रभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:—

1. श्री बी० पी० दुबे तथा अन्यों के विशेष नियमित मामला संघा ४/७७-सी०प्रा०१०४०(ए)

2. श्री शीरेन्द्र बहुचारी तथा अन्यों के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 4/77-एस०एस०-II
3. श्रीमती हसिंदा गांधी तथा अन्यों के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 1/78-एस०आई०बी०-I
4. श्री बी० भी० शुक्ला के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 1/78-एस०आई०बी०-II
5. श्रीमती हसिंदा गांधी तथा अन्यों के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 2/78-एस०आई०बी०-I
6. श्री संजय गांधी तथा अन्यों के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला मर्ज 2/78-एस०आई०बी०-II
7. श्री एन० श्री० निवारी तथा एक अन्य के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला संख्या 6/77-सी०आई०य०(ए)।

[सं० 260/6/80-ए०बी०डी०-II]
टी० के० मुद्रमण्डन, प्रबंध सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Dept. Personnel & Admin. Reforms)

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1980

S.O. 450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Jaginder Singh Wasu, Senior Advocate, and Shri M.L. Nanda, Advocate, Chandigarh, as Special Public Prosecutors for conducting the prosecution and also any other matter arising out of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular cases mentioned below in the trial, appellate and revisional courts in Delhi, New Delhi, Dehradun and Lucknow :—

1. RC 4/77-CIU (A)—Against Shri V. P. Dubey and others.
2. RC 4/77-FS-II —Against Shri Dharendra Brahamchari and others.
3. RC 1/78-SIB-I —Against Shrimati Indira Gandhi and others.
4. RC 1/78-SIB-II —Against Shri V.C. Shukla.
5. RC 2/78-SIB-I —Against Shrimati Indira Gandhi and others.
6. RC 2/78-SIB-II —Against Shri Sanjay Gandhi and others.
7. RC 6/77-CIU (A)—Against Shri N.D. Tiwari and another.

[No. 225/6/80-AVD. II]

T.K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1980

प्रायोगकर

का०धा० 451.—प्रायोगकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के बाण्ड (44) के उपबाण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केसीप सरकार, एटद्वारा, भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की 18 अम्बुद्ध, 1977 की अधिसूचना सं० 2018 (का० सं० 404/57/77-प्रा०क० स०क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अधिकृत, उक्त अधिसूचना में “श्री वसुषा साहा, श्री पुसिन बिहारी राय, श्री टी० के० चक्रवर्ती, श्री ए० के० शो, श्री जी० सी० हालवार, श्री एन० पी० मुद्र, श्री सी० भार० वास, श्री बिजय कुमार चक्रवर्ती तथा श्री तपन कुमार चक्रवर्ती” अब और अधर प्रतिष्ठापित किये जायेंगे।

श्री ए० के० शो, श्री जी० सी० हालवार, श्री एन० पी० मुद्र, श्री सी० भार० वास, श्री बिजय कुमार चक्रवर्ती तथा श्री तपन कुमार चक्रवर्ती” अब और अधर प्रतिष्ठापित किये जायेंगे।

[मं० 3135 (का० सं० 404/22/क०द०भ०-प०ब०)]/79-प्रा०क०स०क०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 451.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 3 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2018(F. No. 404/57/77-ITCC) dated 18-10-1977 namely; in the said Notification for the words and letters “S/Shri Basudha Saha, Pulin Behary Roy, T. K. Chakraborty, S. K. Bose, G. C. Haldar, N. P. Mutt, C. R. Das, S. K. Dey, Bijoy Kumar Chakraborty and Tapan Kumar Chakraborty” the words and letters “S/Shri Basudha Saha, Pulin Behari Roy, T. K. Roy, T. K. Chakraborty, S. K. Bose, G. C. Haldar, N. P. Mutt, C. R. Das, Bijoy Kumar Chakraborty and Tapan Kumar Chakraborty” shall be substituted.

[No. 3135(F. No. 404/22/TRO-WB)/79-ITCC]

प्रायोगकर

का०धा० 452.—प्रायोगकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के बाण्ड (44) के उपबाण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एम्बुद्धारा श्री सी० भार० भट्टाचार्जी तथा श्री जी० सी० विश्वास को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के गजपत्रिन अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रायोगिक हराती है।

2. 26 अप्रैल, 1979 की अधिसूचना सं० 2782 [का० सं० 404/22 (क०द०भ०-प०ब०) 79-प्रा०क०स०क०] के अन्वेषण श्री जयेश बनर्जी की कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में की गई नियुक्त एटद्वारा रह दी जाती है।

3. यह अधिसूचना श्री सी० भार० भट्टाचार्जी और श्री जी० सी० विश्वास के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यालय ग्रहण करने की नारीक से लागू होगी।

[सं० 3133 (का० सं० 404/22/क०द०भ०-प०ब०)]/79-प्रा०क०स०क०]

एम० भार० वष्टवा, उप सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 452.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri C. R. Bhattacharjee and G. C. Biswas being gazetted officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri Joydeb Banerjee as Tax Recovery Officer made under Notification No. 2782 (F. No. 404/22/TRO-WB)/79-ITCC) dated 26-4-1979 is hereby cancelled.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the dated Sarvshri C. R. Bhattacharjee and G. C. Biswas take over charge as Tax Recovery Officers.

[No. 3133(F. No. 404/22/(TRO-WB)/79-ITCC]

S. R. WADHWA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1980

प्रायोगकर

का०धा० 453.—प्रायोगकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के बाण्ड (44) के उपबाण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एटद्वारा, श्री ए० के० जैस की, जो केन्द्रीय

सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी को शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते के लिए प्राविकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस० क० जैन के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[स० 3170 (फा० स० 398/3/80-भा०क०स०क०)]

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 453.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. K. Jain being a gazetted officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. K. Jain takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 3170 F. No. 398/3/80-ITCC]

आय-कर

का०धा० 454.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) का अनुसरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, भारत सरकार के गजस्व विभाग की विनांक 26 जून, 1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2363 (फा० संख्या 404/101/78-भा०क०म०क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात् उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में “श्री क० एस० मण्डोरा, श्री किशोरी लाल, श्री एस० एस० बहल, श्री ज० एस० मरवाह, श्री एस० आर० गुप्ता, श्री ए० पी० जैन, श्री जी० सी० जैन, तथा श्री ज० एस० चूपू” शब्दों और प्रकारों के स्थान पर “श्री क० एस० मण्डोरा, श्री किशोरी लाल, श्री एस० एस० बहल, श्री ज० एस० मरवाह, श्री एस० आर० गुप्ता, श्री ए० पी० जैन, श्री जी० सी० जैन,” शब्द और प्रकार प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[संख्या 3172 (फा० स० 398/3/80-भा०क०स०क०)]

एस० वेक्टरामन, उप सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 454.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2363 (F. No. 404/101/78-ITCC), dated 26-6-78, namely in the said notification, for the letters and words “Sarvshri K. L. Mandora, Kishori Lal, S. L. Bahl, J. L. Marwah, S. R. Gupta, A. P. Jain, G. C. Jain and G. S. Chugh” the letters and words “Sarvshri K. L. Mandora, Kishori Lal, S. L. Bahl, J. L. Marwah, S. R. Gupta, A. P. Jain and G. C. Jain” shall be substituted.

[No. 3172(F. No. 398/3/80-ITCC)]

H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(आयिक जारी विभाग)

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1980

का०धा० 455.—वैकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपर्यन्थ, इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 1 मार्च, 1983 तक की अवधि के लिए दी शोलापुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेन्ट्रल कौ-आपरेटिव बैंक लि०, शोलापुर पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होगी जहां तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा कुछ गैर-वैकिंग परिस्थितियों अर्थात् ग्राम हिंगज, तालुका नार्थ शोलापुर, जिला शोलापुर में 6 एकड़ और 30 गुण्डा माप की इक्कि भूमि की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 8(10)/80-ए०सी०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1980

S.O. 455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Sholapur District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sholapur so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset viz. Agricultural Lands measuring 6 acres 30 guntas at Village Hiraj, Taluka North Sholapur, District Sholapur for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 1st March, 1983.

[No. 8-10/80-AC]

गुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1980

का०धा० 456.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) में प्रकाशित विभाग, आपिक आय विभाग (वैकिंग प्रभाग) की विनांक 16 जनवरी, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या 8(37)/79-ए०सी० में “अप्रैल, 1983” से पूर्व तथा “तारीख से” के बाद आये अंक ‘23’ के स्थान पर अंक ‘2’ प्रतिस्थापित समझा जाये।

[संख्या 8(37)/79-ए०सी०]

यशवन्त राज, प्रबंध सचिव

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतालय

(केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क)

चंद्रीगढ़, 8 फरवरी, 1980

का०धा० 457.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 17 के उपनियम (4) के प्रत्यंत मुक्त में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, क० क० द्विवेदी, समाहृत, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, चंद्रीगढ़ एतद्वारा प्रपेक्षा करता हूं कि फैक्रिक्स, नामश—सूतो कैबिनेट, ऊनी कैबिनेट तथा मानव निमित फैक्रिक्स जो केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क ईंट्रिक की अपेक्षा मव संख्या 19, 21, 22 के प्रत्यंत आते हैं, का प्रत्येक संसाधक (प्रोसेसर) इस अधिसूचना के अनुबद्ध फार्म में संसाधन (प्रोसेसिंग) के उद्देश्य के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त वे फैक्रिक्स तथा संसाधन (प्रोसेस्ड) फैक्रिक्स का भी लेखा-जोखा रखेगा। वह उपर्युक्त लेखा-जोखा मववाच्य व्योरेवार रखेगा। संसाधन के उद्देश्य के लिए लॉट (Lot) विवेष की प्राप्ति के तुरन्त द्वारा उपर्युक्त लेखे में प्रविष्ट करेगा तथा वह उसके द्वारा प्राप्त वे फैक्रिक्स का पूरा विवरण तथा उससे संबंधित अन्य और रजिस्टर के संबंधित कालमों में देगा।

2. प्रत्येक इस प्रकार का संसाधक तिमाही की समाप्ति के 10 दिनों के भीतर केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के अपने केन्द्राधिकारिक अधीक्षक को आर०टी०-५ फार्म में तिमाही विवरणी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

3. उपर्युक्त आर०टी०-५ विवरणी के साथ वह उन लॉटों (Lots) की सूची भी प्रस्तुत करेगा जो उसके पास तीन मास या उसमें अधिक समय से पड़े हैं तथा जिनका संसाधन नहीं किया गया है। इन लॉटों का संसाधन न करने के कारण भी प्रत्येक लॉट के सामने रिकार्ड लिए जाने चाहिए।

4. मानव निमित फैक्रिक्स से संबंधित उपर्युक्त लेखा-जोखा फैक्रिक्स के विवरण के अनुसार व्योरेवार नीचे लिए गए अनुसार रखा। [आण्गा]—

- पौलीप्रमाणाङ्क (नाइलोन) फिलामेंट यार्न से पूरी तरह बने फैक्रिक्स नेकिन (1) डिविस्टर यार्न या टैक्सचर्ड यार्न या बोनों से पूर्णतः

या धारागत रूप से बने, (2) प्लीटिड फैब्रिक्स, (3) रेजड (वेस्टेट) फैब्रिक्स, (4) बेमिज, (5) साटन तथा (6) लेनो फैब्रिक्स, को छोड़कर।

2. पॉलीअमाइड (नाइलॉन) फिलामेट यार्न जिनकी मात्रा 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक त हो तथा सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के फिलामेट यार्न के बेस से बने फैब्रिक्स लेकिन साटन, ब्रोस्सो (जिसमें निटिड ब्रोस्सो शामिल है) तथा वे फैब्रिक्स जिनमें टैक्सल्चर्स यार्न या ट्रिक्स्टिड या बोनों हैं, को छोड़कर।

3. पॉलीअमाइड (नाइलॉन) फिलामेट यार्न के बेस से बने तथा सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के बिन्यैटिक स्ट्रेपल फाइबर से प्रबन्धित (स्पन) फैब्रिक्स लेकिन लैमिज तथा ब्रोस्सो (जिन में निटिड ब्रोस्सो शामिल है), को छोड़कर।

4. सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के फिलामेट यार्न से परी तरह बने फैब्रिक्स लेकिन (1) फनिंशिंग फैब्रिक्स (जिसमें टैपेस्ट्री शामिल है), (2) बेलेट तथा (3) शिपकान तथा बिन्नात को छोड़कर।

5. सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के फिलामेट यार्न तथा सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के बिन्यैटिक स्ट्रेपल, फाइबर, वे प्रबन्धित (स्पन) यार्न के बेस से बने फैब्रिक्स लेकिन फनिंशिंग फैब्रिक्स (जिसमें टैपेस्ट्री शामिल है) को छोड़कर।

6. सेल्यूलॉजिक मूल के स्ट्रेपल फाइबर से प्रबन्धित (स्पन) यार्न से पूर्णतः बने फैब्रिक्स लेकिन फनिंशिंग फैब्रिक्स (जिसमें टैपेस्ट्री शामिल है) को छोड़कर।

[अधिसूचना स० १/क०.०००००००/४०/सी० स०-५-(१९) ३०/१७/तक/७८/ ९२१०-९४०५] क० क० द्वितीय, समाप्त

प्रोफार्मा

प्राप्ति संख्या	मेजने वाले के बालान भी संख्या	मेजने वाले का नाम वा और पसा	या यूनिट कम्पोजिट है या नान	यार्नों (पीसिज) की संख्या	प्रयोक्ता किलोग्राम में लाठ की मूल मीटरेज वर्गमीटरों की संख्या	प्रयोक्ता के लिए लाठ की मूल मीटरेज वर्गमीटरों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

चोड़ाई (मि०)	तंतु की मात्रा के संपर्क से लाठ संख्या के साथ फैब्रिक्स का पूरा व्यूनिट	प्रयोक्ता संसाधन (प्रोसेसिंग) का उप भव संख्या	टैरिक मद संख्या तथा तारीख	संसाधन के लिए देश की गण वार्ता वार्ता वार्ता वार्ता वार्ता	12	13क	13क	13ग
8	9	10	11	12	13क	13क	13ग	13ग

संसाधन के पूरा होने की संस्थान के बाद प्राप्त संसाधन के मीटरेज किए गए यार्नों (पीसिज) बाद चोड़ाई की संख्या	मूल के भुगतान के बाद जारी उत्पाद शुल्क किए गए	परिवर्तन टिप्पणियों के बाद लाभ यदि कोई तथा लाभ शुल्क या हानि हो					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

(Central Excise)

Chandigarh, the 8th February, 1980

S.O. 457.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, K. K. Dwivedi, Collector of Central Excise, Chandigarh hereby require that every processor of fabrics, namely, cotton fabrics, woollen fabrics and man-made fabrics falling under Item No. 19, 21, 22 respectively of the Central Excise Tariff, shall maintain an account of the grey fabrics received by him for the purpose of processing and also of the processed fabrics in the form annexed to this Notification. He shall maintain the said account item-wise/description-wise. He shall make entries in the said account immediately after the receipt of a particular lot for the purpose of processing, and shall give the full description of the grey fabrics received by him and also other particulars relating thereto in the respective columns of the register.

2. Every such processor shall also submit a quarterly return in form RT-5 to his jurisdictional Superintendent of Central Excise within 10 days of the close of the quarter.

3. Alongwith the said RT-5 return, he shall also furnish a list of lots which have been lying with him for three months or more and have not been subjected to processing. Reasons for not subjecting these lots to processing shall also be recorded against each lot.

4. The said account in respect of man-made fabrics shall be maintained description-wise according to the description of the fabrics, as indicated below:

1. Fabrics made wholly of polyamide (nylon) filament yarn but excluding (1) fabrics made wholly or partly of twisted yarn or textured yarn or both; (2) pleated fabrics; (3) raised (velvet) fabrics; (4) laces; (5) satin and (6) leno fabrics.
2. Fabrics made of a combination of polyamide (Nylon) filament yarn not exceeding 25 per cent and filament yarn of cellulosic origin but excluding satin, bross (including knitted bross) and fabrics containing textured yarn or twisted or both.
3. Fabrics made of a combination of polyamide (Nylon) filament yarn and spun from synthetic staple fibre or cellulosic origin but excluding laces and bross (including knitted bross).
4. Fabrics made wholly of filament yarn of cellulosic origin, but excluding (1) furnishing fabrics (including tapestry), (2) Velvet and (3) Chiffon and Chinnon.
5. Fabrics made of a combination of filament yarn of cellulosic origin and yarn spun from synthetic staple fibre of cellulosic origin, but excluding furnishing fabrics (including tapestry).
6. Fabrics made wholly of yarn spun from staple fibre of cellulosic origin, but excluding furnishing fabrics (including tapestry).

[Notification No. 1/CE/80/C. No. V(19)30/17/Tech/78/9210-9405]

K. K. DWIVEDI, Collector

PROFORMA

Receipt No.	Sender's Chiffon No.	Sender's Name & address	Whether sender's unit is composite or non-composite	No. of pieces	No. of square meters per kg.	Total metrage of the lot
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Width (Grey)	Full description of fabrics with composition of fibre contents	Lot. No.	Processes required	Tariff Item No. & sub-item No.	Issued for process			Date of completion of process
8	9	10	11	12	13(a)	13(b)	13(c)	14

No. of pieces obtained after processing	Width after processing	Metrage	Issued on payment of duty				Excise Gate Pass No. and date	Gain or loss after finishing	Remarks, if any
			Pieces	Metrage	Width	Sq. meters			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			

व्याणिज्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1980

का०धा० 458.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम संविधा (विनियमन) प्रधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5 के अधीन भारत प्रेस काटन एसोसिएशन, गुंदूर द्वारा मान्यता के लिए किये गए आवेदन पर, वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि देश करना व्यापार के हित में और लोक हित में हांगा, इनद्वारा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त एसोसिएशन को फपास में अग्रिम संविधा हेतु 15 फरवरी, 1981 तक की अवधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एनद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस प्रति के प्रधारी है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निवेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर किये जाएँ।

[मिसिल सं० 12(3)आई०टी०/79]
दै० श्रीनिवासन, उप अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Dept. of Civil Supplies)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1980

S.O. 458.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, by the Andhra Pradesh Cotton Association, Guntor, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for the period upto 15th February, 1981 in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[File No. 12(3)-IT/79]
V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

व्याणिज्य मंत्रालय

(संयुक्त बुद्ध विधायक आयात और विपारित का कार्यालय)

बम्बई, 31 दिसम्बर, 1979

विषय:—सर्वेशी धाफकों फरनासेस प्राईवेट लि० बम्बई-९३ को जारी किए गए लाइसेन्स सं० पी०-य०० 2838965 दिनांक 6-12-78 मूल्य 13217/- रुपये की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति को रह करने के लिए आवेदन।

का०धा० 459.—सर्वेशी धाफकों फरनासेस प्राईवेट लि० १-३ न्यू मंडा इंडस्ट्रियल इलेट, महाकाली केल्ह रोड, भंधेरी (पुर्व) बम्बई-९३ को 1977-78 की लाइसेन्स अवधि के आयात नियंत्रण मिति खंड ची, भनुभाग 1 के परिच्छेद 31(2), 32(2) और 38 के अंतर्गत हुए कच्चे माल, संषटक उपभोज्य वस्तुएं और संवेदन सामग्री के आयात के लिए आयात सायरसेम सं० 2838965 दिनांक 6-12-78 मूल्य 13217/- (रुपये नेहरू हजार दो सौ सत्तरह केवल) के लिए जारी किए गए थे।

उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेन्स की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आयात पर आवेदन किया है कि, लाइसेन्स की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति अस्थानस्थ ही गई है और आगे यह भी उन्नेष्ठ किया है कि उनका उपयोग विलक्षण भी नहीं किया गया था।

अपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदक ने शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेन्स सं० पी०-य००/2838965 दिनांक 6-12-78 मूल्य 13217/- रुपये की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खंड ची गई है, और निवेश देता हूँ कि, इनकी अनुलिपि प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जाए। उक्त लाइसेन्स की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एनद्वारा गई की जाती है।

[मिसिल मंड्या 671/7174/31-7-78/ए एम-79/ओ०९०-७७/एल/आर० ई० पी० I बी]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

Bombay, the 31st December, 1979

Subject.—Cancellation of Licence No. PU-2838965 dt. 6-12-1978 for Rs. 13217 (Custom Purpose Copy) issued to M/s. Bofco furnaces Pvt. Ltd. Bombay-93.

S.O. 459.—M/s. Bofco Furnaces Pvt. Ltd., 1-3, New Nanda Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Bombay, 93 has been granted Licence No. 2838965 dt. 6-12-1978 for Rs. 13217 (Rupees Thirteen thousand two hundred & Seventeen only) for import of Raw Materials, components, consumable stores and packing materials in accordance with the provisions made in para 31(2), 32(2) & 38 of Part B Section I of Policy Book for 1977-78 minus items appearing in appendices 3 & 6 of AM. 79 policy Book.

They have applied for duplicate Copy of Custom Purpose Copy of the said Licence on the ground that the original licence has been misplaced.

It is further stated that the said original licence is not registered with any Customs Authority and is not utilised.

In support of their claim applicants have filed an affidavit.

I am satisfied that the original copy of Custom Purpose copy of Licence No. 2838965 dt. 6-12-78 has been misplaced and direct that the duplicate of the licence should be issued to applicant firm.

The original Custom Purpose Copy is cancelled.

[File No. 671/7174/31-7-78/AM. 79/OD. 77/L/REPIB]

विषय:—सर्वेशी आप०सी० गांधी सिल्क मिल्स लि० मुरत को जारी किये गये लाइसेन्स सं० पी०-य०० 2800840 दिनांक 15-11-77 मूल्य 428481/- रुपये की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति को रद्द करने के लिये आवेदन।

का०धा० 460.—सर्वेशी आप०सी० गांधी सिल्क मिल्स लि० मुरत को 1977-78 की लाइसेन्स अवधि के निति खंड ची, भनुभाग 1 के परिच्छेद 31(2), 32(2), 38 के अन्तर्गत हुए कच्चे माल और संवेदन सामग्री के लिए लाइसेन्स सं० 2800840 दिनांक 15-11-77 मूल्य 428481/- रुपये (चार लाख छठाईस हजार चार सौ एकवासी केवल) के लिये जारी किये गये थे।

उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेन्स की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिये इस आयात पर आवेदन किया है कि, लाइसेन्स की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खंड ची गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और आगे यह भी उन्नेष्ठ किया है कि उक्त मूल लाइसेन्स सीमा शुल्क प्रधिकारी बम्बई के साथ पंजीकृत किए हैं। और उनका कई भाग उपयोग किया गया है।

अपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र और दिनांक 24-5-79 के सीमा शुल्क पंजीकृत पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं. 2800840 विनांक 15-11-77 मूल्य 428481/- हूँ की मूल सीमांशुलक निकासी प्रति खो गई/प्रम्यानस्य हो गई है और निवेदन वेता हूँ कि, इनको अनुलिपि प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जायें। उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमांशुलक निकासी प्रति एवं द्वाग रद्द की जानी है।

[मिसिल संख्या 468/7374/प्र०म०-७४/ग्रार०ई०पी०-१ ए]
पी० गोविन्दा राजू,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
क्षेत्र संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात, वर्ष्वर्ष

Subject.—Cancellation of licence No. 2800840 dt. 15-11-77 for Rs. 428481/ (custom copy only) issued to M/s. I C. Gandhi Silk Mills Ltd. Surat.

S.O. 460.—M/s. I. C. Gandhi Silk Mills Ltd., Surat has been granted licence No. 2800840 dt. 15-11-1977 for Rs. 428481 (four lakhs twenty eight thousand four hundred eighty one only for Raw Materials and packing material in according with the provision made in para 31(2) 32(2)38 of Part B Section I of P.B. Vol. II 1977-78 as nominee to the manufacturer exporter.

They have applied for duplicate copy of customs purpose copy of the said licence on the ground that the original custom purpose copy has been lost/misplaced.

It is further stated that the said original licence has been registered with Bombay Customs authority and partly utilised.

In support of their balance claim for Rs. 146634, they have produced an affidavit and Customs Registration certificate dt. 24-5-1979.

I am satisfied that the original copy of Custom, purpose copy of the licence No. 2800840 dt. 15-11-77 has been Lost/ Misplaced and direct that duplicate of the licence should be issued to the applicants. The original custom purpose copy is cancelled.

[File No. 468/7374/A.M.-78/REPLA]

P. GOVINDA RAJU, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(प्रौद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

हथकर्षण विकास आयोग स्थायित्री

पुस्तिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1980

कांग्रा० 461.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड ii के अंतर्गत कांग्रा०-707 (प्र), (मिसिल संख्या, 15012/4/75-टैक्स IV) में 12 विसंवर 1978 को प्रकाशित नियमों के पैरा 1(1) में वर्ष 1977 को 1978 पढ़ा जाये।

[मिसिल सं. ई०सी०एच०/९(१०)/८० ई०ए०एस]
एन० एल० मीना, अबर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Development)

Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms
CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th January 1980

S.O. 461.—In the rules published under S.O. 707(E) in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section-3 Sub Section (ii) dated the 12th December, 1978 under F. No. 15012/4/Tax IV in para 1 (1) the year 1977 may be read as 1978.

[F. No. DCH/9(10)/80-E&S]
N. L. MINA, Under Secy.

पैदोलियम, रसायन और उर्बरक मंत्रालय

(पैदोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1980

कांग्रा० 462.—यतः पैदोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का वर्गन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत भरत मरकार के पैदोलियम, रसायन और उर्बरक मंत्रालय (पैदोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कांग्रा० भूमि० 3146 तारीख 15-९-७९ द्वारा केन्द्रीय मरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोगत के लिए अंजित करने का प्रसन्ना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

श्रीर यतः मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधार्थी सरकार को टिप्पोट दे दी है।

श्रीर यतः यतः केन्द्रीय मरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

श्रीर, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय मरकार एनदब्ल्यूए धार्यत करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिलाने के प्रयोगत के लिए एनदब्ल्यूए अंजित किया जाता है।

श्रीर, यतः उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय मरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंहियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिं. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस धीरणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

भूमुख्यों

नक्शील : रायपुर	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान
प्राम	जसरा तंबर	क्षेत्रफल
लदाचा	217	0 06 37
		[सं. 12020/14/79-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1980

S.O. 462.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S. O. 3146 dated 15-9-79 under Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And Further the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Raipur	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
	H. A. Sq. M.	
Lawacha	217	0 06 37

[No. 12020/14/79-Prod.]

का. ४६३.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्बन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का का. धा. ००३०. ३८६४ तारीख ३-११-७९ धारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना प्रावधान घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सदाम प्राविकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के बावजूद इस अधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

अब, यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, यह: उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियंत्रण के लिये होती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बायां हैं। इन्हीं प्रायत्त कारणों रोकने की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

का. ४६४.—भारत सरकार के हाथि और सिन्हार्ह मंत्रालय (सिन्हार्ह विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. ० धा. ० ७९२/अ/तरीख १२ फरवरी, १९७९ में, जिसे भारत के राजपत्र (अमांवारण), भाग-२, खंड ३ उप-खंड (ii), तारीख १२ फरवरी, १९७९ में प्रकाशित किया गया था, निम्नलिखित गुणियों की जाती हैं:—

पुस्तकालय	कालम	पक्षित	अनुसूची	मुद्रा
1416	बाया	54	तक	तल
1417	बाया	19	मध्य प्रदेश प्रदायों से	मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदायों ने
1418	बाया	22	नगर मुक्त	नहर मुक्त

भूमि		जिला : पाली		राज्य : राजस्थान	
तहसील : रायपुर	क्षेत्रफल : वर्गमील	जिला : पाली	क्षेत्रफल : वर्गमील	राज्य : राजस्थान	क्षेत्रफल : वर्गमील
जैतपुरा		321	0 03 24		
		322	0 06 47		
		327	0 04 05		

[नं. १२०२०/१८/७९-प्र०]
क० पी० जेठानी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 463.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 3664 dated 3-11-79 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Raipur	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
	H. A. Sq. M.	
Jaitpura	321	0 03 24
	322	0 06 47
	327	0 04 05

[No. 12020/18/79-Prod].
K.P. JETHANI, Under Secy

झार्ख और सिन्हार्ह मंत्रालय

(सिन्हार्ह विभाग)

गुरुद्विपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1980

का. ४६५.—भारत सरकार के हाथि और सिन्हार्ह मंत्रालय (सिन्हार्ह विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. ० धा. ० ७९२/अ/तरीख १२ फरवरी, १९७९ में, जिसे भारत के राजपत्र (अमांवारण), भाग-२, खंड ३ उप-खंड (ii), तारीख १२ फरवरी, १९७९ में प्रकाशित किया गया था, निम्नलिखित गुणियों की जाती हैं:—

पुस्तकालय	कालम	पक्षित	अनुसूची	मुद्रा
1416	बाया	54	तक	तल
1417	बाया	19	मध्य प्रदेश प्रदायों से	मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदायों ने
1418	बाया	22	नगर मुक्त	नहर मुक्त

पृष्ठ	कालम	पंक्ति	प्रश्नात्मक	प्राप्ति
1418	दांया	32	विनियोग	विनियोग
1418	दांया	34	मात्रा	माप
1418	दांया	51	(13)	(8)
1418	दांया	27	(14)	(13)
1418	दांया	36	भूलान	भूलान
1419	दांया	21	अनुसंलग्न	अनुसंलग्न
1419	दांया	23	(460 मी०)	(460 मी०)
1420	दांया	5	302	30 प्रतिशत
1420	दांया	34	प्रपने के बाद	प्रपने के बाद वा-प्रतिकर
1420	दांया	42	प्रतिवर	सरोवर
1420	दांया	44	सरोवर	विस्तार जो प्रगते
1421	दांया	51	विस्तार प्रगते	गुजरात
1421	दांया	प्रस्तिम	गुजरा	हंजीनियर सदस्य
1423	दांया	11	हंजीनियर	के
1423	दांया	27	को	प्राधिकरण को शक्तियाँ और कर्तव्य
1424	दांया	43	प्राधिकरण को शक्तियाँ और कर्तव्य	शक्तियों के प्रत्योजन को,
1427	दांया	नीचे से 8-वीं	शक्तियों के,	निष्पादन
		नीचे से 7-वीं	विष्पादन	(एक 1)
1428	दांया	19 से बीची	(एक १)	प्रपना
		नीचे	प्रपना	किए
1429	दांया	24	किये गये	

[सं० 3/3/79-ज० फ्र०]

ए० भार० एस० मूर्ति, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION

(Department of Irrigation)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1980

S.O. 464.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Irrigation), No.S.O. 792(E), dated the 12th December, 1979, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the 12th December, 1979, at pages 1429 to 1439, the following corrections shall be carried out, namely :—

Page	Column	Line	For	Read
1431	first	50	“water, drawn”	“water drawn”.
	first	63	“spillway measurement”	“spillway by measurement”.
	second	7	“ge”	“be”.
	second	55	“(concurrently”	“concurrently”.
1432	first	32	“compensation charges”	“compensation, charges”.
1433	second	48	“outsteees”	“outsteees”.
	second	57	“the reform”	“therefrom”.
1434	first	11	“State”	“States”.
	first	25	“V(x)(i)”	“V(2)(i)”.
	first	30	“party”	“partly”
1435	first	28-29	“Clause XIII : Allocation of Irrigation Component of Cost Sardar Sarovar Project and between Gujarat and Rajasthan”	“Clause XIII : Allocation of Irrigation Component of Cost of Sardar Sarovar Project between Gujarat and Rajasthan”.
	first	31	“Appurtenant”	“Appurtenant”.
	first	32	“ratio of of”	“ratio of”
	second	27	“Members”	“Member”
	second	73	“4(2). below,”	“4(2) below,”
1436	first	65	“storages power”	“storages, power”.
1437	first	10	“aproved”	“approved”.
1438	first	16	“inure”	“Incur”.
1439	second	20	“State”	“States”.

[No. 3/3/79—WD]

A. R. S. MURTHY, Dy. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1980

का० अ० 465.—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् नियम, 1957 के नियम 2 के अनुष्ठ (छ) के अनुसरण में तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की 23 जनवरी, 1978 की अधिसूचना सं० वी० 11013/1/77-एम०ई०(पी०) का अधिकारित करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुष्ठ (ग) के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र राज्य में भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के सदस्य का निर्वाचन कराने के लिये महाराष्ट्र आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के रजिस्ट्रार को निर्वाचित अधिकारी नियुक्त करते हैं।

[सं० वी० 11013/33/79-एम०ई०(पी०)]
के० एल० भाटिया, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1980

S.O. 465.—In pursuance of clause (d) of rule 2 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, and in supersession of the notification No. V. 11013/1/77-M.E.(P) dated the 23rd January, 1978, of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) the Central Government hereby appoints the Registrar, Maharashtra Medical Council as the Returning Officer for the conduct of election of a member of Medical Council of India under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in the State of Maharashtra.

[No. V. 11013/33/79-M.E.(Policy)]

K. L. BHATIA, Under Secy.

इस्पात, खाल और कोयला मन्त्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1980

का० अ० 466.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमियों से कोयला प्राप्त किया जा सकता है ?

प्रतः, इब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले थेट्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनके थेट्र में कोयले के लिए पूर्वेक्षण कराने के अपने आग्रह की सूचना देती है :

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में लितवत्त गमी व्यक्ति, उसके अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की नागरी से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय कोयला थेट्र नियमित, वरमंगा हाउस, रांची को परिदृश्य कर दें।

अनुसूची

बसन्तपुर ब्लॉक
पश्चिमी बोकारो कोयला थेट्र
जिला हजारीबाग
बिहार

रेखांक सं० राजस्व/83/79
तारीख 13-11-79
(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शित है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	धारा	धारा सं०	जिला	क्षेत्रफल (एकड़)	टिप्पणी
1.	बसन्तपुर	मांडू	105	हजारीबाग	640.00	भाग
				कुल क्षेत्रफल	640.00	एकड़ (लगभग)
				या	259.00	हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

क—ख रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर से होकर जाती है।
 ख—ग रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर और रोता की सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।
 ग—घ रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर और बारीसम की सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ, ग्राम बसन्तपुर और दुष्कसमार की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ (जो कि कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 4(1) के अधीन अधिसूचित पुरेंज ब्लॉक की सामान्य सीमा है) जाती है।
 घ—इ रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर और दुष्कसमार की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।
 इ—च रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर और पांचडा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।
 च—घ—ज रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर से होकर जाती है।
 ज—क रेखा ग्राम बसन्तपुर और कोटरे की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

झानिया ब्लाक
जिला गिरिहीद्रा और हजारीबाग

बिहार

क्रम संख्या	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं.	जिला	क्षेत्रफल (एकड़)	टिप्पणी
1.	लोहियो	मान्दु	162	हजारीबाग	325.00	भाग
2	झानिया	गुमिया	32	गिरिहीद्रा	175.00	भाग
कुल क्षेत्रफल :					500.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
मा					202.34 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन :

झ—रेखा ग्राम लोहियो से होकर जाती है (जो कि झारखण्ड कोयला खान-सीमा के साथ सामान्य सीमा बनाती है)।

ट—रेखा जिला हजारीबाग से लोहियो ग्राम भीर जिला गिरिहीद्रा के झानिया ग्राम से होकर जाती है।

ठ—ठ रेखा झानिया ग्राम से होकर जाती है (जो कि रेखा द्वारा प्रांजित भैत्र के साथ सामान्य सीमा बनाता है)।

ठ—ठ रेखा जिला गिरिहीद्रा के ग्राम झानिया और जिला हजारीबाग के ग्राम लोहियो से होकर जाती है।

[सं 19(35)/79-सी० एल०]

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & COAL

(Dept. of Coal)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1980.

S.O. 466.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coal Fields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) & the Deputy Commissioner, Girioih (Bihar) or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents, referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act, to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette.

SCHEDULE

Basantpur Block
West Bokaro Coalfield
Distt. Hazaribagh
Bihar

Dig. No. Rev/83/79
dated 13-11-79

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Villages	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1. Basantpur		Mandu	105	Hazaribagh	640.00	part
					Total area or	640.00 acres (approx.) 259.00 hectares (approx.)

Boundary description :

A—B line passes through village Basantpur.

B—C line passes along the part common boundary of village Basantpur & Rauta.

C—D line passes along the common boundary of villages Basantpur & Barisam, along part common boundary of villages Basantpur & Durukasmar (which forms common boundary of Pach Block notified u/s 4(1) of the Coal Act).

D—E line passes along the part common boundary of villages Basantpur & Durukasmar.

E—F line passes along the part common boundary of villages Basantpur & Pachanda.

F—G—H line passes through village Basantpur.

H—A line passes along the part common boundary of villages Basantpur & Kotre and meet at Starting point 'A'.

Danea Block
Distt. Giridih & Hazaribagh
Bihar

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acre	Remarks
1.	Loiyo	Mandu	162	Hazaribagh	325.00	part
2.	Danea	Gumia	32	Giridih	175.00	part
			Total area :	500.00 acres (approx.)		
			or	202.34 hectares (approx.)		

Boundary description :—

I—J line passes through village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Jharkhand Colony boundary).

J—K line passes through village Loiyo of Distt. Hazaribagh and through village Danea of District Giridih.

K—L line passes through village Danea (which forms common boundary with the area acquired by Railway).

L—I line passes through village Danea of District Giridih and through village Loiyo of District Hazaribagh.

[No. 19(35)/79-CL]

का० आ० 467.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायद मनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला प्रभिग्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

प्रतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक भेत्र (प्रांत धोर विकास) प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आवश्य की सूचना देती है ;

2. इस प्रधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले भेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कार्यालय, केन्द्रीय कोयला भेत्र लिमिटेड, (सम्पदा विभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची में या कार्यालय उपायुक्त हजारीबाग (बिहार) में प्राप्त कार्यालय, कोयला नियंत्रण, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है ;

इस प्रधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्विष्ट सभी तक्षणों, आदी धोर ग्रन्थ दस्तावेजों को, इस प्रधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर, प्रबन्धक (संपत्ति) केन्द्रीय कोयला भेत्र लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को भेज दें।

मनुसूची
भूमि भद्रवा
(सरबोरा कोयला भेत्र का विस्तार)
जिला—हजारीबाग
(बिहार)

दृष्टिग स० राज०/73/79

तारीख 16-10-79

(कोयले का पूर्वक्षण किए जाने के लिए प्रधिसूचित भाग दर्शित किया गया है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	भेत्र	टिप्पणी
1.	मववा	मांडू	173	हजारीबाग	110.00	भाग
					कुल भेत्र :	110.00 एकड़ (लगभग)
					या	44.51 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

सीमा घण्टन :

क—ज रेखा मववा धोर आरा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के एक भाग के (जो आरा कोयला भेत्र पट्टे पर की सम्मिलित सीमा का एक भाग है) के साथ-साथ आती है।

ज—ग रेखा मववा धाम से होकर जाती है।

ग—क रेखा मववा धोर मतना ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा (जो माझल धोरी कोयला भेत्र का एक भाग है) के साथ-साथ होकर जाती है।

[स० 19(36)/79-सी०एल०]
शीमी के० सूद, उप सचिव

S.O. 467.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

2. The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House Ranchi, or at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act, to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

Block Bhadwa
(Extn. of Sarubera Colliery)
Distt. Hazaribagh
(Bihar)

DRG. No. Rev/73/79
dated 16-10-79
(showing lands notified for prospecting)

S. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	area	Remarks
1. Bhadwa		Mandu	173	Hazaribagh	110.00	Part
			Total area :- or	110.00 acres (approx.) 44.51 ha. (approx.)		

Boundary description :-

A—B line passes along the part common boundary of villages Bhadwa & Ara (which forms part common boundary with Ara Colliery lease boundary).

B—C line passes through village Bhadwa.

C—A line passes along the part common boundary of villages Bhadwa & Atna (which forms part common boundary with Model Dhorli Colliery).

[No. 19(36)/79-CL]
Smt. K. SOOD, Dy. Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

गृहिणी-वन

नई विल्सो, 11 फरवरी, 1980

का०खा० 468.—इस विभाग की प्रधिनियम संख्या 52/1/79-एफ०सी० 3(वाल्यूम-3) दिनांक 18 अगस्त, 1979 के पृष्ठ 2 पर भी ब्रज नाम सिंह, ब्राह्मर के संबंध में मद संख्या 24 हटा दी जाए।

[संख्या 52/1/79-एफ०सी०-3(वाल्यूम-5)]

बाल्की राम, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION

(Department of Food)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1980

S.O. 468.—In this Department Notification . . . o. 52/1/79-FC. III (Vol. III) dated the 18th August, 1979 Item No. 24 at page 2 thereof in respect of Shri Braj Nath Singh, Driver shall be deleted.

[No. 52/1/79-FC.III(Vol. V)]
BAKSHI RAM, Dy. Secy.

(हिन्दि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई विल्सो, 13 फरवरी, 1980

का०खा० 469.—केन्द्रीय मरकार पशु कूरता निवारण प्रधिनियम, 1960 (1960 का 59) की धारा 5, उपधारा (1)(ई) के अधीन दिल्ली नगर निगम के पार्षद श्री सुखदीर सिंह को 27 विमानवार, 1979 से उनके दिल्ली नाम सिंह का सदस्य बने रहने तक पशु कल्याण बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करता है।

[सं० 14-4/78-एल० डी०-1]

एम० एस० खुराना, अवर सचिव

(Department of Agriculture and Co-operation)

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 469.—Under provisions of sub-section (1)(e) of Section 5 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Sukhbir Singh, Councillor, Municipal Corporation, Delhi to be the member of the Animal Welfare Board with effect from 27th December, 1979 till he ceases to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

[No. 14-4/78-LD-I]

M. S. KHURANA, Under Secy.

नई विल्सो, 19 फरवरी, 1980

का०खा० 470.—केन्द्रीय मरकार, बीज प्रधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 54) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय बीज समिति से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, यह राय होने पर कि हृषि के प्रयोजन के लिये विक्रय किये जाने वाले, नीचे सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिविष्ट प्रकार के बीज की अवालिटी को स्तम्भ (2) में तस्वीरी प्रविष्टि में विनिविष्ट किसी की बाबत, विनियमित करना प्रावधारक और समीक्षीय है, घोषणा करती है कि उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में तस्वीरी प्रविष्टि में विनिविष्ट भेत्रों की बाबत बीज की उक्त किसी, उक्त प्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये अधिसूचित किसीमें होंगी, अर्थात् :—

सारणी

प्रकार	किसी	राज्य जिसके लिये अधिसूचित है		
1	2	3		
बाजरा	बी डी-111	सम्पूर्ण देश		
बाजरा	बी जे-104	सम्पूर्ण देश		
बाजरा	बी के-560	सम्पूर्ण देश		
बाजरा	दुग्धजय	सम्पूर्ण देश		
बाजरा	दुग्धपुरा सफेद	सम्पूर्ण देश		

1	2	3
कपास	फैदाराज	मम्पूर्ण देश
लोबिया	जैसी-5	सम्पूर्ण देश
लोबिया	जैसी-10	सम्पूर्ण देश
लोबिया	आर.एस-9	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँग	मोहिनी	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँग	पी.०प्स०-१६	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँग	टी-६६-२६	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँग	आर-२८८-८	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँगफली	काविरी-२	सम्पूर्ण देश
मूँगफली	काविरी-३	सम्पूर्ण देश
मसूर	पंत एन ४०६	सम्पूर्ण देश
मक्का	गंगा हाईब्रिड मक्का-९	सम्पूर्ण देश
मक्का	हिम-१२८	सम्पूर्ण देश
मटर	हिम	सम्पूर्ण देश
उवार	सी एस बी-८ आर	सम्पूर्ण देश
ज्वार	पूमा बी-६	सम्पूर्ण देश
सोयाबीन	जिला जीत	सम्पूर्ण देश
तिल	माल्ही	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	सी सी ४६४	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच डी-२१७७	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच डी-२१८९	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच डी-२२०४	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच डी-४५३०	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच पी-११०२	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच पी-१२०९	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	मालकीय १२	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	एच डब्ल्यू-६५७	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	प्राई डब्ल्यू पी-७२	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	जपराज	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	क० पूर्वी (के-७४१० "शेखर")	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	यू पी-११५	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	बी एल गेहूं-४२१	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	डब्ल्यू एच-१४७	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	डब्ल्यू एल-४१०	सम्पूर्ण देश
गेहूं	डब्ल्यू एल-७११	सम्पूर्ण देश

इसके अतिरिक्त, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उपर्युक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, का०स्त्रा० १३, तारीख ६-१-१९७९ में निम्नलिखित घंशोधन करती है, प्रथमतः—

(i) सम्भ २ और ३ में मद धान के प्रतीक "डब्ल्यू एल-१३४००" का "आनंद प्रदेश" के संबंध में लोप किया जाएगा।

यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त लागू होगी।

[सं० २७०१२/१/७९-एस०ड०]

एस० डी० अस्थाना, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1980

S.O. 470.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Seeds Act, 1966 (54 of 1966), the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Seed Committee, being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient to regulate the quality of the kind of seeds specified in the column (1), in respect of the variety thereof specified in the corresponding entry in column(2)

of the Table below, to be sold for the purposes of agriculture, hereby declares the said varieties of seed to be notified varieties for the purposes of said Act in respect of the areas specified in the corresponding entry in column (3), of the said Table, namely:—

TABLE

Kind	Variety	State(s) for which notified
Bajra	BD-111	Throughout the Country
Bajra	BJ-104	Throughout the Country
Bajra	BK-560	Throughout the Country
Clusterbean (Guar)	Durgajay	Throughout the Country
Clusterbean (Guar)	Durgapura Safed	Throughout the Country
Cotton	Fedoraj	Throughout the Country
Cowpea	JC-5	Throughout the Country
Cowpea	JC-10	Throughout the Country
Cowpea	RS-9	Throughout the Country
Greengram	Mohini	Throughout the Country
Greengram	PS-16	Throughout the Country
Greengram	D-66-26	Throughout the Country
Greengram	R-258-८	Throughout the Country
Groundnut	Kadiri-2	Throughout the Country
Groundnut	Kadiri-3	Throughout the Country
Lentil	Pant L 406	Throughout the Country
Maize	Ganga Hybrid	Throughout the Country
Maize	Makka 9	
Maize	Him-128	Throughout the Country
Peas	Hans	Throughout the Country
Sorghum	CSV-8R	Throughout the Country
Sorghum	Pusa Chari-6	Throughout the Country
Soyabean	Shilajeet	Throughout the Country
Sesamum	Madhavi	Throughout the Country
Wheat	CC 464	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HD 2177	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HD 2189	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HD 2204	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HD 4530	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HP 1102	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HP 1209	Throughout the Country
Wheat	Malaviya-12	Throughout the Country
Wheat	HW 657	Throughout the Country
Wheat	IWP 72	Throughout the Country
Wheat	Jairaj	Throughout the Country
Wheat	K Purvi	Throughout the Country
Wheat	(K 7410 "Shekhar")	
Wheat	UP 115	Throughout the Country
Wheat	VL Gehun 421	Throughout the Country
Wheat	WH-147	Throughout the Country
Wheat	WL 410	Throughout the Country
Wheat	WL 711	Throughout the Country

Further, in exercise of the powers aforesaid, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in S.O.13 dated 6-1-1979 namely:—

(i) in column 2&3, under item paddy "WL-13400" for "Andhra Pradesh" shall be omitted.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 27012/1/79-SD]

M. D. ASTHANA, Dy. Secy.

विद्युली विकास प्रार्थकरण
(संबोधन और निपटारा एकल)
नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1980

का. ०४०. ४७१.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 (अधिनियम 1957 का 61) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निवासि एवं आवास मंत्रालय, भारत राष्ट्रपति, नई दिल्ली के अधीन नीचे दी गई अनुगृहों में निर्धारित भूमि के नियन्त्रण सेवु दिल्ली विकास प्रार्थकरण को नियुक्त किया और यह भूमि मराठा मित्र मण्डल (रजिस्टर्ड) ब्लॉक डी०, शैष्ठेवालान, नई दिल्ली जैमनिस्म मैट्टर के लिये निर्माण हेतु स्थानान्तरित की जानी है।

भूमि सूची

ओरिजिनल गोड एण्ड फैज रोड, नई दिल्ली में स्थित भूमि एण्ड सॉ. मार्टिन सॉ. एकल की अधिसूचना सॉ. एस० धो० 1810 दिं 20-7-1974 के मनुमार लगभग 0.655 एकड़ (लगभग 0.267 हेक्टर) भूमि के भाग की दिवाया गया है।

उपर्युक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है—

उत्तर : शिक्षा निवेशक, दिल्ली प्रशासन, भूष सेण्टर और लाइब्रेरी के नाम निर्धारित।

दक्षिण : मराठा मित्र मण्डल के नाम निर्धारित।

पूर्व : शैष्ठेवालान रियरलाइरस के नाम निर्धारित।

पश्चिम : पार्किंग के नाम निर्धारित।

[म० एस० ए० ३३(6)/७९ ए० एस० धो० (1) २८८-२९०]

दरी राम गोयल, सचिव

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(Survey of Settlement Unit I)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1980

S.O. 471.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works and Housing, Government of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Maratha Mitra Mandal (Regd.) in Block 'D' Jhandewalan, New Delhi for Gymnasium Centre.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 0.655 acres (about 0.267 Hectares) situated at the Original Road and Raiz Road Site No. 1 full of Notification No. S.O. 1810 dated 20-7-74.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows :—

North :—by allotted to Director of Education, Delhi Admn. Youth Centre and Library.

South :—by allotted for Maratha Mitra Mandal.

East :—by Jhandewalan Reservoirs.

West :—by Parking.

[No. S&S 33(6)/79/ASO(I)/288-290]

H. R. GOEL, Secy.

पर्टन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1980

का. ०४०. ४७२.—31 जनवरी, 1980 को एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन प्रयासाइट के निवेशक मण्डलों की कार्यविधि ममाप्त होने पर, केन्द्रीय सरकार वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए एनदाइग देनी है कि एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन प्रयासाइट के निवेशक-मण्डल १ फरवरी

1980 से १ ग्रन्थीने का और शारीर तक कामे करते रहेंगे तथा इनमें निम्नलिखित निवेशक ममिनित होते :—

एयर इंडिया

1. श्री बी० एस० शाम,	निवेशक
प्रबंध निवेशक,	
एयर इंडिया	
2. श्री जी० डी० माथूर,	"
प्रबंध निवेशक,	
इंडियन प्रयासाइट	
3. श्री मी० एल० शर्मा,	"
उप प्रबंध निवेशक,	
एयर इंडिया	
4. श्री आई० डी० सेठी,	"
उप प्रबंध निवेशक,	
एयर इंडिया	
5. श्री मी० बी० जैन,	"
महानिवेशक, (पर्टन)	
6. कुमारी पी० लाल,	"
संयुक्त मचिव (वित्त)	
पर्टन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	
7. श्री एन० भगवन	"
8. कुमारी धंगम ई० फिलिप	"
9. श्री जे० एम० कृष्णमासा	"

इंडियन प्रयासाइट

1. श्री जी० डी० माथूर,	"
प्रबंध निवेशक,	
इंडियन प्रयासाइट	
2. श्री बी० एस० शाम,	"
प्रबंध निवेशक,	
एयर इंडिया	
3. श्री सी० बी० जैन,	"
महानिवेशक (पर्टन)	
4. श्री के० एन० काटज़,	"
उप प्रबंध निवेशक,	
इंडियन प्रयासाइट	
5. कुमारी पी० लाल,	"
संयुक्त मचिव (वित्त)	
पर्टन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	
6. श्री एम० एस० अप्पाराव	"
7. कुमारी धंगम ई० फिलिप	"
8. श्री हमेन्द्र प्रसाद बर्मा	"

[म० ए० बी० १८०१३/१/७८-प्र०]

श्री० तुलसी दाम, एयर सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1980

S.O. 472.—On the expiry of the term of the Boards of Air India and Indian Airlines on the 31st January, 1980, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953)

thereby directs that the Boards of Air India and India Airlines will continue for a further period of one month w.e.f. 1st February, 1980 with the following Directors :

Air India

1. Shri B.S. Das, M.D., Air India	Director
2. Shri G.D. Mathur, M.D., I.A.	"
3. Shri C.L. Sharma, Dy. M.D., A.I.	"
4. Shri I.D. Sethi, Dy. M.D., A.I.	"
5. Shri C.B. Jain, D.G. (Tourism)	"
6. Miss P. Lal, J.S. (F), M/T & CA	"
7. Shri N. Sahgal	"

8. Km. Thangam E. Philip	Director
9. Shri J.M. Chudasama.	"

Indian Airlines

1. Shri G.D. Mathur, M.D., Indian Air Lines	"
2. Shri B.S. Das, M.D., Air India	"
3. Shri C.B. Jain, D.G. (Tourism)	"
4. Shri K.N. Kathju, Dy. M.D., I.A.	"
5. Miss P. Lal, J.S. (F), M/T & CA	"
6. Shri M.S. Appa Rao	"
7. Km. Thangam E. Philip	"
8. Shri Hamendra Prasad Barooah.	"

[No. AV. 18013/1/78-AC]
V. THULASI DAS, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण भवालय**प्रादेश**

तह दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1980

का० ग्रा० 473.—भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण भवालय के प्रादेश संक्षा एस० ग्रा० 3792, विनांक 2 विसम्बर, 1966 की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रथेक अधिनियम के उपबंध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए नियेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद एतद्वारा इसके साथ लाती अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को उनके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपालतरों महित, जिनका विवरण प्रथेक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की सम्बार्दी (मीटरों में)	प्रावेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार या सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. 1622 (राष्ट्रीय)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1622	204-00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	निर्माता का नाम	"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (भारतीय प्रदर्शन के लिए)
2. 1622 (पश्चिमी)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1622	299-00	—संवेद—		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (पश्चिमी स्क्रिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)
3. 312	महिला चित्र संख्या 312	299-92	सूचना सहायक निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, घनराज महल, सत्रपति शिवाजी मार्ग, बम्बई-400039		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (गुजरात स्क्रिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)
4. 1623 (राष्ट्रीय)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1623	185-00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
5. 1623 (उत्तरी)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1623	270-00	—संवेद—		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (उत्तरी स्क्रिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)
6. 339	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 339	258-00	सूचना और जन संग्रह महाराष्ट्रालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68, तारेव रोड, बम्बई-400034		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र स्क्रिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)
7. 1624 (राष्ट्रीय)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1624	200-00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)
8. 1624 (पूर्वी)	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1624	276-00	—तदैव—		"समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (पूर्वी स्क्रिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. माहिती चित्र संख्या 313	280—42	सूचना सहायक निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, धनराज महल, अपोलो बाहर, बम्बई ।			“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (गुजरात संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
10. यमुना	550—00	मसर्स भारतीज फिल्म्स, 341, तार-वेद, बम्बई-34			“झाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
11. आर्ट हन मेटल	271—00	श्री दीलीप वत्ता, 22/339, सिद्धार्थ नगर, गोरे गांव, पश्चिम बम्बई, 400062	मैसर्स ट्रिबन फिल्म्स, दीलीप वत्ता माफित अनुस च-द्वे, मित्र, पिंडी बाजार, कटक		“झाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
12. भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1625 (राष्ट्रीय)	205—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026			“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
13. भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1625 (दक्षिण)	270—00		—तदैव—		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (दक्षिण संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) । ॥
14. मेषालय	500—00	श्री दीलीप वत्ता 22/339, सिद्धार्थ नगर, गोरे गांव (पश्चिमी) बम्बई 400062)	मैसर्स ट्रिबन फिल्म्स, दीलीप वत्ता, 22/339, सिद्धार्थ नगर, गोरे गांव (पश्चिमी) बम्बई-400062		“झाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
15. भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1626 (राष्ट्रीय)	205—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026			“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
16. भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1626 (पश्चिमी)	272—00		—तदैव—		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (पश्चिमी संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
17. भारतीय समाचार चित्र मैगजीन संख्या 2	221—00		—तदैव—		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
18. चाइल्ड फ्लान दि वैस बोर्ड	223—00		—तदैव—		“झाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
19. उत्तर प्रदेश समाचार 69	300—00	श्री धीरेन्द्र पाण्डे, फिल्म प्रधिकारी मार्फत बम्बई फिल्म लेबा (प्रा०) लिं० बम्बई ।	सूचना निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (उत्तर प्रदेश संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
20. माहिती चित्र संख्या 314	274—32	सूचना सहायक निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, धनराज महल, छत्रपति शिवाजी मार्ग, बम्बई-39	सूचना निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार		“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (गुजरात संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
21. ओडिसर मुक्य घटनावाली संख्या 121	294—13	श्री ए०क० मिश्र, ग्राही० ए० एस० सूचना और जन संपर्क निदेशक और संयुक्त सचिव, सूचना और जन संपर्क प्रभाग, भुवनेश्वर-751001			“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (उड़िया संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।
22. प्रफसोस	352—04	सिने जोन, प्रशारफ स्टूडियोज, महिम रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने, बम्बई ।	प्रशारफ सकी ल मिर्जा, प्रशारफ स्टूडियो, महिम रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने बम्बई-16		“झाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (महानगरीय स्टूडियो, महिम रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने बम्बई-16 के मुख्य सिनेमाघरों के प्रशारफ शहरी और प्रामाणी क्षेत्रों में प्रदर्शन के लिए) ।

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1627 (गण्डीय)	181—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
24.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1627 (उत्तरी)	268—00	—तर्देव—	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (उत्तरी सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
25.	बच्चे की मुस्कान राष्ट्र की शान	375—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
26.	कबूली	304—80	सूचना और जन भवक भवानिवेशालय महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68, तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-400034	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
27.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1628 (गण्डीय)	222—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
28.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1628 (पूर्वी)	283—00	—तर्देव—	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (पूर्वी सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
29.	ग्रामकल की वक्तव्य	240—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24 पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (ग्रन्थ शहरी और प्रायोग बोर्ड में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
30.	उपयुक्त धर्मित उपयुक्त नियक्ति	470—00	—तर्देव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
31.	महाराष्ट्र समाचार चित्र संख्या 340	212—00	सूचना और जनसंपर्क महानिवेशालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार, फिल्म सेंटर, 68, तारदेव रोड, बम्बई-34	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
32.	माहिती चित्र संख्या 315	259—08	सूचना सहायक निदेशक, गुजरात सरकार, मार्फत रमनाई रिसर्च लेबरॉरियो, 77, डा० एनीबिसेंट रोड, बम्बई-18	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (गुजरात सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
33.	माहिती चित्र संख्या 316	240—79	—तर्देव—	—तर्देव—	
34.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1629 (राष्ट्रीय)	169—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
35.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1629 (दक्षिण)	269—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	“समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (दक्षिण सर्किट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
36.	हम किसी से पीछे नहीं मूल व व्याप्रों के निर्माण में	275—00	—तर्देव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
37.	रवींज एक धातक रोग	291—00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई-26	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	—तर्देव—
38.	धारा से मन छोलो	445—00	—तर्देव—		—तर्देव—
39.	तोपखाना स्कूल	404—00	—तर्देव—		—तर्देव—
40.	ईश्वरधन विद्यालय	598—00	—तर्देव—		—तर्देव—
41.	दि वे टू दि विलेज	536—72	मैसर्स सिनोग्राफ एसोसिएट्स, रसिक लाल संघर्षी, 14, फाल्गुन सोसाइटी, नवरंगपुरा, अहमदाबाद-9		—तर्देव—

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 473.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provision of each of the enactments specified in the first Schedule to the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O. 3792 dated the 2nd December, 1966, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their language versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the Film	Length of the Film (In Metres)	Name of the applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief whether a synopsis Scientific film or for educational purpose or a Film dealing with news current events or Documentary Film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indian News Review No. 1622 (National).	204.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	-do-	'News & Current Events' General Release.
2.	Indian News Review No. 1622 (Western).	299.00		-do-	'News & Current Events Release in Western Circuit.
3.	Mahitichitra No. 312	299.92	Asstt. Director of Inf., Govt. of Gujarat, Dhanraj Mahal, Chh. Shivaji Maharaj Marg, Bombay-400039.		'News & Current Events' Release in Gujarat Circuit.
4.	Indian News Review No. 1623 (National).	185.00	Films Division, Govt. of India 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.		'News and Current Events' (General Release).
5.	Indian News Review No. 1623 (Northern).	270.00		-do-	'News and Current Events' (Release in Northern Circuit).
6.	Maharashtra News No. 339.	258.00	Dte General of Inf. & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay-400034		'News and Current Events' (Release in Maharashtra circuit).
7.	Indian News Review No. 1624 (National).	202.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
8.	Indian News Review No. 1624 (Eastern).	276.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Eastern Circuit).
9.	Mahitichitra No. 313	280.42	Asstt. Director of Inf. Govt. of Gujarat, Dhanraj Mahal, Appolo Bunder, Bombay.		'News & Current Events' (Release in Gujarat Circuit).
10.	Yamuna	550.00	M/s. Bhardwaj Films, 341, Tardeo, Bombay-34.		'Documentary' General release.
11.	Art in Metal	271.00	Shri Dilip Dutta, 22/339 M/s. Twin Films Dilip Sidharth Nagar, Goregaon (W) Bombay-400062.	Dutta, C/o Atul Chandra Mitter Firingi Bazar, Cuttack.	'Documentary' General release.
12.	Indian News Review No. 1625 (National)	205.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
13.	Indian News Review No. 1625 (Southern).	270.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Southern Circuit).
14.	Meghalaya	500.00	Shri Dilip Dutta, 22/339 M/s. Twin Films, Dilip Sidharth Nagar, Goregaon (W) Bombay-400062.	Dutta, 22/339 Sidharth Nagar, Goregaon (W) Bombay-400062.	'Documentary' General Release.
15.	Indian News Review No. 1626 (National).	205.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
16.	Indian News Review No. 1626 (Western).	272.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Western Circuit).
17.	I.N.R. News Magazine No. 2	221.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (General Release).
18.	Child on the Chess Board.	223.00		-do-	'Documentary' (General Release).

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Uttar Pradesh Samachar-69	300.00	Sh. Dhirendra Pande, Film Officer, C/o Bombay Film Lab. (P) Ltd., Bombay.	The Director of Inf., Govt. of U.P., Lucknow.	'News & Current Events' (Release in U.P. Circuit).
20.	Mahitichitra No. 314	274.32	Asst. Director of Inf. Govt. of Gujarat Dhanraj Mahal Chh. Shivaji Marg, Bom-bay-39.	Director of Information Govt. of Gujarat.	'News & Current Events' (Release in Gujarat Circuit).
21.	Odissar Mukhya Ghatanabali No. 121.	294.13	Shri A.K. Mishra, IAS, Director of Inf. & Public Relations, & Joint Secretary to Govt., Inf. & Public Relations Deptt., Bhubaneshwar-751001.		'News & Current Events' (Release in Oriya Circuit).
22.	Afsoos	352.04	Cinezone, Ashraf Studios Opp. Mahim Rly Stn., Bombay.	Afsar-Shakil-Mirza, Ashraf Studios, Opp. Ma-him Rly Stn., Bom-bay-16.	'Documentary' Release in rural & urban areas other than the major cinema houses in Metro-politan cities.
23.	Indian News Review No. 1627 (National).	181.00	Films Division Govt. of India, 24-Peddar, Road, Bombay-26.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
24.	Indian News Review No. 1627 (Northern).	268.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Northern Circuit).
25.	Happy Child Nation's Pride.	375.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (General Release).
26.	Kabaddi	304.10	Dte General of Inf. Public Relations, Govt. of Maha-rashtra, Film Centre, 68-Tardeo Road, Bombay- 400034.		'Documentary' (Release in Maharashtra Circuit).
27.	Indian News Review No. 1628 (National).	222.00	Films Division, Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
28.	Indian News Review No. 1628 (Eastern).	283.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Eastern Circuit).
29.	Donkey Dough	240.00	Films Division 24-Ped- dar Road, Bombay-26. Govt. of India 4-Tolstoy Marg., N. Delhi.		'Documentary' (Release in semi-urban and rural areas).
30.	Right Person for the Right Job.	470.00		-do-	'Documentary' (General Re-lase).
31.	Maharashtra News No. 340	212.00	Dte. General of Inf. & Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68, Tardeo Road, Bombay-34.		'News & Current Events' (Release in Maharashtra Circuit).
32.	Mahitichitra No. 315	259.08	Asstt. Director of Inf. Govt. of Gujarat C/o Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd., 77, Dr. An-nie Besant Road, Bom-bay-18.	Director of Inf., Govt. of Gujarat.	'News & Current Events' (Release in Gujarat Circuit).
33.	Mahitichitra No. 316.	240.79	Asstt. Director of Inf. Govt. of Gujarat C/o Ramnord Research Lab. Ltd., Besant Rd. Bombay-18.	Director of Inf. Govt. of Gujarat.	'News & Current Events' Release in Gujarat Circuit.
34.	Indian News Review No. 1629 (National).	169.00	Films Division, Govt. of India 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.		'News & Current Events' (General Release).
35.	Indian News Review No. 1629 (Southern)	269.00		-do-	'News & Current Events' (Release in Southern Circuit).
36.	Pioneers In Basic Drugs.	275.00		-do-	'Documentary' General Release.
37.	Rabies the Killer Disease.	291.00		-do-	'Documentary' General Release.
38.	Don't Play with Fire	445.00		-do-	'Documentary' General Release.
39.	School of Artillery	404.00		-do-	'Documentary' General Release.
40.	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar	598.00		-do-	'Documentary' General Release.
41.	The Way to the Village	536.72	M/s. Cinegraph Associates, Rasiklal Sanghavi, 14, Falgun Society, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-9.		'Documentary' General Release.

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1980

कांस्ट्रॉ. 474.—भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रमाण मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एस०प्र० 3792, दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1966 की प्रथम प्रत्युत्तरी से निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपवंश के अंतर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के प्रत्युत्तर, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म मलाकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विवार करने के बाबत एन्ड्रदवारा इसके साथ तभी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में वीर्य फिल्मों को उनके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के लगातारों महिने, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम.	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की नम्बराई	प्रावेश का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	यह वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार और नामायिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है।
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1630 (गण्डीय)	279.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (गामाच्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
2.	दीस्ती के हाथ	396.00	—नैदैव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (गामाच्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
3.	अलेक्ट्रोनी का राह पर	176.00	—नैदैव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (गामाच्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
4.	मध्य प्रवेश समाचार दर्शन संख्या 20	267.61	सहायक निवेशक, सूचना और प्रचार, मध्य प्रवेश सरकार, भोपाल	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (प्रदेश सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
5.	उस्ताद बिसमिल्ला खाँ	495.61	श्री ईंवर चक्रवर्ती आई०प० राय प्रोडक्शन 2, चौरंगी, रुड़, कलकत्ता-13	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (गामाच्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
6.	फोरेंसिक साइंस इन क्राइम डिटेक्शन	550.00	मैसर्स भारत चलचित्र 305, “सी० शेल, श्रीन फॉल्ड्स, पै०वी० नायर, जूह, बम्बई-400049	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (गामाच्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
7.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1631 (गण्डीय)	304.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई 400026।	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (मामत्व प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
8.	आचार्य कृपलानी	551.00	—नैदैव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (मामत्व प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
9.	नैशर से डाई	267.00	—तैदैव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (मामत्व प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
10.	माहिती चित्र संख्या 317	268.22	सूचना सहायक निवेशक गुजरात सरकार, धनराज महल, भूमिनन, छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज मार्ग, बम्बई-39	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (गुजरात सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
11.	मध्य प्रवेश समाचार दर्शन संख्या 21	291.00	सहायक निवेशक, सूचना और प्रचार, मध्य प्रवेश सरकार, भोपाल	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (मध्य प्रवेश सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
12.	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 341	247.00	सूचना और जनसंपर्क महाराष्ट्रियालय, महाराष्ट्र सरकार फिल्म सेंटर, 68-नारवदे रोड, बम्बई-400034	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
13.	मफर	301.14	—नैदैव—	“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (महाराष्ट्र सकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	
14.	गोडट सांगटे मोलाची	303.28	—नैदैव—	—नैदैव—	
15.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संख्या 1632 (गण्डीय)	215.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	“ममाचार और सामायिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (मामत्व प्रदर्शन के लिए)।	

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संचया 1632 (पश्चिमी)	292.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पेडर रोड, बम्बई-400026		“समाचार और सामिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (पश्चिम संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
17.	गुड कुकिंग हैबिट्स	305.00	मैसर्ज भारत चलचित्र 305, सी. शैल, ग्रीन फैल्ड्स, पै.०८०० नायर, बृहत, बम्बई 40		शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म (सामाज्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
18.	भारतीय समाचार चित्र संचया 1633 (गण्डीय)	281.00	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पेडर रोड, बम्बई-400026		“समाचार प्रीर सामिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म (सामाज्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
19.	टेलीफोन आपकी सेवा में	304.80	—नदैव—		शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म (सामाज्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
20.	कल के नेता	273.00	—नदैव—		“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामाज्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
21.	ओडिसर मुख्य घटनावली संचया 122	286.51	श्री प० क० मिश्र, आई०प०एम०, सूचना और जन संपर्क निवेशक प० यं संयुक्त गविष्य, सूचना और जन संपर्क विभाग, उडीमा सरकार, भुवनेश्वर-751001		“समाचार प्रीर सामिक घटनाओं” की फिल्म उडीमा संकिट में प्रदर्शन के लिए।
22.	जाह से राह	332.23	श्री प० दाम, मार्फत एस०आर०क० मूर्ति, 7/10, जयश्री घन को-आप० लूउसिंग सोसाइटी बम्बई-400080		“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (भव्य गहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रदर्शन के लिए)।
23.	गांधी की भ्राता	289.13	श्री दिलीप दत्ता, 22/339, मिहार्य नगर, 44, गोरिगांव (पश्चिम), बम्बई-62		“डाकुमेंट्री” फिल्म (सामाज्य प्रदर्शन के लिए)।

[फाइल संख्या 315/1/80-एक०(पी०)]
प्रभुत वेब मलिक, डैस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1980

S. O. 474.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provision of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting No. S.O. 3792 dated the 2nd December, 1966, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their language versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the Film	Length of the film (in meters)	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Brief whether a synopsis scientific film or for educational purpose or a film dealing with news current events or documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indian News Review No. 1630 (National).	279.00	Films Div. Govt. of India	24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	News and Current Events (General Release).
2.	A Monument to Friendship	396.00		-do-	‘Documentary’ General release
3.	Alewadi Example	276.00		-do-	‘Documentary’ General release.
4.	Madhya Pradesh Samachar Darshan No. 20.	267.61	Asstt. Director, Information and Publicity, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.		News and Current Events (Release in Madhya Pradesh circuit).
5.	Ustad Bismillah Khan	495.61	Shri Ishwar Chakraborty J. N. Roy productions, 2, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-13.		‘Documentary’ General release.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Forensic Science in Crime (Detection.)	550.00	M/s. Bharat Chalchitra, 305, Sea Shell, Green fields, A.B. Nair, Juhu, Bombay-400049.	'Documentary'	General release.
7.	Indian News Review No. 1631 (National).	304.00	Films Div. Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	News and Current Events (General Release).	
8.	Acharya Kriplani	551.00	-do-	'Documentary'	General release.
9.	Never Say Die	267.00	-do-	'Documentary'	General release.
10.	Mahitichitra No. 317	268.22	Asstt. Director of Information, Govt. of Gujarat, Dhanraj Mahal, Ground floor Chh. Shivaji Maharaj Marg, Bombay-39.	News and Current Events (Release in Gujarat Circuit).	
11.	Madhya Pradesh Samachar Darshan No. 21.	291.00	Asstt. Director Information and Publicity, Govt. of M.P., Bhopal.	News and Current Events Release in Madhya Pradesh circuit.	
12.	Maharashtra News No. 341.	247.00	Directorate General of Information and Public Relations, Govt. of Maharashtra, Film Centre, 68-Taideo Road, Bombay-400034.	News and Current Events Release in Maharashtra circuit.	
13.	Safar	301.14	-do-	'Documentary' (Release in Maharashtra circuit.)	
14.	Gosh Sangte Molachee	303.28	-do-	-do-	
15.	Indian News Review No. 1632 (National).	215.00	Films Div. Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	'News and Current Events' (General Release.)	
16.	Indian News Review No. 1632 (Western).	292.00	-do-	'News and Current Events' (Release in Western circuit.)	
17.	Good Cooking Habits.	305.00	M/s. Bharat Chalchitra, 305, Sea Shell, Green Fields, A.B. Nair, Juhu Bombay-40.	'Educational'	General release.
18.	Indian News Review No. 1633 (National).	281.00	Films Div., Govt. of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-400026.	News and current Events (General Release).	
19.	Telephonically Yours	304.80	-do-	'Educational'	General Release.
20.	Leaders in Making	273.00	-do-	'Documentary'	General Release.
21.	Odissar Mukhya Ghatanbali No. 122.	286.51	Shri A. K. Mishra, IAS, Director of Information and Public Relations and Joint Secretary to Govt. Information and Public Relations Deptt., Govt. of Orissa, Bhubaneswar-751001.	News and Current Events (Release in Orissa circuit).	
22.	Freedom From Want	332.23	Shri P. Das C/o S. R. K. Murthy, 7/10, Jai Shree Dhan Co-op. Housing Society, Bombay-400080.	'Documentary'	(Release in semi-urban and rural areas).
23.	Back to the Village	289.13	Shri Dilip Dutta, 22/339 Sidharth Nagar, 44, Goregaon (West) Bombay-62.	'Documentary'	General release.

[File No. 315/1/80-F(P)]
A. D. MALIK, Desk Officer

अम मंत्रालय

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1980

का०पा० 475.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध घनु-सूची में विनिष्टिविषयों के बारे में स्टेट बैंक भारत द्रावनकोर, त्रिवेन्द्रम के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक ओरोगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, ओरोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (च) द्वारा प्रबन्ध शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक ओरोगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीड़ितों अधिकारी श्री टी० सुन्वरसनम डेविल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त ओरोगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या स्टेट बैंक भारत द्रावनकोर, त्रिवेन्द्रम के प्रबन्धतंत्र की, श्री के० राधाकृष्णन, चपरासी को 20-8-1977 से सेवा से पवच्यूत करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संविधित कर्मकार किस प्रमुखों का हक्कार है?

[संस्था प्र०-12012/138/78-डी 2(प)]
७८० के० नारायणन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1980

S.O. 475.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEUDLE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Travancore, Trivandrum in dismissing Shri K. Radhakrishnan, Peon from service with effect from 20-8-77, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

[No. L-12012/138/78-D.II(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1980

S.O. 476.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, Via-Mohuda, District Giridih and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th February, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 38 of 1978

PRESENT :

Shri P. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bokaro Jharia Section of Damoda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Karmatand, Via-Mohuda, Dist. Giridih.

AND

Their workmen as mentioned in the schedule below.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen: Shri S. Bose, Secretary of R.C.M.S. Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 30th January, 1980

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per their Order No. L-20012/148/77-DII(A) dated 3-5-1978.

SCHEUDLE

"Whether the action of the management of Bokaro Jharia Section of Damoda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Karmatand, Via-Mohuda,

Dist. Giridih in not providing employment to 19 workmen mentioned below is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

1. Shri Baijoo Singh
2. Shri Loki Singh
3. Shri Sidheshwar Singh
4. Shri Sukdev Singh
5. Shri Surujdayal Singh
6. Shri Shambhu Singh
7. Shri Chandrika Singh
8. Shri Surudeo Singh
9. Shri Dekon Singh
10. Shri Rajmohan Singh
11. Shri Ramkhelao Singh
12. Shri Ramanuj Singh
13. Shri Prasadi
14. Shri Birjan Singh
15. Shri Rohan Singh
16. Shri Chotalal Mahato
17. Shri Supu Dasadh
18. Shri Indradev Singh
19. Shri Munarik Singh."

On behalf of the workmen the Secretary of the Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh has filed a written statement of claim stating that the 19 workmen herein were engaged as Chaprasis/Guards in Bokaro Jharia Colliery prior to the date of take over viz. 17-10-71 and that within two weeks from the date of take over i.e. on 29-10-71 the new management proceeded to terminate their services without notice or assigning any reason whatsoever. The union took up the cause of the workmen and corresponded with the management to secure re-employment. When their efforts failed they raised a dispute before the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad by their letter dated 5-1-73. On being assured by the officers of the management that the case of the workmen would be re-considered after consulting their higher authorities, the union withdrew the conciliation proceedings. Even after further negotiations with the management, the workmen could not secure reinstatement in service. Thereafter the matter was again placed before the A.L.C. by the union's letter dated 5-1-77. After hearing both the parties the A.L.C. submitted a report of failure of conciliation to the Government on receipt of which the dispute is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. The union alleges that the workmen were in fact in the service of Bokaro Jharia Colliery on the date of take over to the knowledge of Sri R. S. Singh, the Custodian. They also allege that on 23-2-73 the colliery Manager by his letter dated 23-2-73 addressed to the Sub-Area Manager recommended the case of the 19 workmen herein for being taken over. The union prays for reinstatement of the 19 workmen herein with effect from 29-10-71 and for payment of arrears of wages and other consequential benefits from that date upto the date of reinstatement

The General Manager of Barora Area has filed a written statement stating that Bokaro Jharia section of Damoda Colliery is within his jurisdiction. He denies the workmen's claim that they were in the employment of the former private management of Bokaro Jharia Colliery. Since they were not in the service of the former management, he submits there could be no employer and employee relationship between them and the present management. As they are strangers to this management this reference is said to be incompetent. They say that the names of the workmen herein did not appear in any of the registers of the previous management or in the list prepared at the time of take over. It is also contended that this dispute was raised on behalf of the workmen after a lapse of seven years. They say that the claim of the workmen is without any merit.

The union filed a rejoinder to the written statement of the management stating that in view of the location of this colliery in an extremely isolated area, the former private management deemed it necessary to engage a large number of Guards to protect the property and the machinery installed therein. They call upon the management to produce all the documents relating to payments made to the workmen herein by the previous management prior to the date of take over

in order to enable them to prove their case. They also deny the averment that this dispute was raised in 1978 for the first time. According to them the union was corresponding with the management upto 1972 and thereafter referred the dispute to the A.L.C. for his intervention.

On the above pleadings the issues that arise for consideration are—

(1) Whether the workmen herein were in the service of the previous management on the date of take over viz. 17-10-71?

(2) To what relief?

Issue (1)— The 19 workmen herein say that they were in the service of the former private firm owning Bokaro Jharia Colliery, the Managing Partner of which was Sri Bhuramal Aggarwal. The said colliery was closed for some time prior to and subsequent to the date of take over on account of some disputes that arose between the partners inter se. According to the then Manager MW-1 Sri R. S. Gill the colliery was begun to be worked sometime after the date of take over. It is the further case of the workmen that they were allowed to work for 2 weeks after the date of take over and thereafter discharged.

The case of the management is that these workmen herein were never the employees of this colliery. Therefore the question of retaining them in service after the date of take over could not arise. If the workmen are able to establish the fact that they were in the employment of the former management till the date of take over the management is bound to continue to provide employment to them after the date of take over. In support of their case the concerned workmen No. 5 (Surujdayal Singh), No. 3 (Sidheshwar Singh), No. 10 (Rajmohan Singh) and No. 14 (Birjan Singh) as per the schedule to the order of Reference, are examined as WWs-2 to 5 respectively. They state that they joined service of Bokaro Jharia colliery as Chaprasis/Night Guards about two years prior to the date of take over. They admit that no letters of appointment were issued to them, that no bonus was ever paid to them and that they never contributed to the Provident Fund. They say they were paid their wages on separate vouchers. WW-4 further stated that the then Custodian Sri R. S. Singh, MW-2 removed him from service without disclosing any reason whatsoever. Besides the evidence of WWs-2 to 5 there is the evidence of WW-1, WW-6 and WW-7 the Trade Union Officials. WW-1 Sri S. D. Gope was the Asstt. Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh of Bokaro Jharia and Damoda Collieries' Union in 1971. He asserts that the 19 workmen herein worked as Night Guards in Bokaro Jharia colliery upto 20-10-71. He alleges that at the instance of MW-2 the Custodian, the services of these workmen were stopped. He proves the letters Exts. W-1 to W-5, the correspondence that passed between the union and the management regarding the present dispute. He also files Ext. W-7 a copy of the letter addressed by Shri Gill MW-1 to the Sub-Area Manager mentioning therein that the concerned workmen herein were in fact in the service of the former Bokaro Jharia Colliery. He says that the manpower list that was prepared at the time of take over, included the names of the 19 workmen herein. WW-6 Shri U. K. Singh was the Organising Secretary of the Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Union during the relevant period. He claims to have addressed the originals of the letters Ext. W-1 and W-8 to the management in connection with the present dispute. He claims to have attended the conciliation proceedings before the A.L.C. Sri V. D. Kambley on behalf of the workmen herein during 1973. He further states that during those proceedings the management produced a man-power list and the Form 'B' register pertaining to Bokaro Jharia Colliery wherein the names of the concerned workmen were found entered. He further stated that on the express representation made by the management before the A.L.C. that the dispute would be amicably settled between the parties, the union withdrew the conciliation proceedings. WW-7 Shri A. L. Sharma was the Organising Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh during the relevant period. Like WW-1 he also says that the workmen herein were in the service of Bokaro Jharia colliery on the date of take over. He also claims to have had discussions with the Custodian regarding the reinstatement of the workmen herein.

As against the above evidence the management have examined Shri R. S. Gill, the then Manager of Bokaro Jharia Colliery and Sri R. S. Singh the then Custodian as MWs-1 and 2. MW-1 has deposed that he joined service in Bokaro

Jharia Colliery on 1-7-71 and continued to remain there even after the date of nationalisation till 30-6-72. According to him so long as he worked in this colliery the 19 workmen herein were never employed there. He proves Ext. M-1 the Form 'B' register for the year 1971. He also proves the profits sharing bonus register for 1971 Ext. M-2. In these two registers the names of the workmen herein do not appear. He states that the concerned workmen never received any salary or wages either on vouchers or in register from this colliery. MW-2 deposed that on the eve of take over of the colliery he was an Inspecting Officer in the Coal Board. He was appointed as Custodian for a group of collieries including Damoda and Bokaro Jharia colliery which post he held from 17-10-71 to 9-1-72. He denied the allegation that he stopped the concerned workmen herein from service. He also denied WW-1 and WW-7 ever having approached him in connection with the employment of the concerned workmen.

On the above evidence it has to be seen if the case of the workmen that they were in the service of Bokaro Jharia Colliery by 17-10-71 and that they were discharged from service on 29-10-71 is probable. Sri S. Bose for the workmen argued that in view of the language of the schedule to the order of reference it is not open to the management to dispute the fact that the 19 workmen herein were their employees. Nowhere in the order of reference are these workmen described as the employees of Bokaro Jharia Section of Damoda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The question referred to this Tribunal is whether the action of the management in not providing employment to the 19 workmen herein is justified? It cannot be said that the existence of the employer and employee relationship is assumed in this order of Reference. Further, even during the conciliation proceedings as can be seen from the file of the R.L.C. that is produced the management was disputing the existence of such a relationship between them and the workmen herein. I hold there is nothing in the order of reference to suggest that the relationship of employer and employee is assumed. The next argument advanced on behalf of the workmen is that the private management was indulging in unfair labour practices in not entering the names of their workmen in their registers for the purpose of evading contribution to the Provident Fund, payment of bonus and other monetary benefits. It is argued that from the mere fact that the names of these workmen are not found in the bonus register or in the Form 'B' register or in the payment of wages sheet, it cannot be inferred that they were never the employees of the former management. Even in the absence of such material the Court can still find that the workmen concerned were the employees of the former management if there is strong circumstantial evidence in support of such case. Such evidence is lacking. Then Sri Bose refers to the alternative plea taken by the management that even if the employees concerned were in the service of the former owners, they must have been so engaged for services unconnected with the mining industry. Shri Bose submits that in whatsoever capacity the workmen might have been engaged the new Governmental Company is bound to continue them in service after the date of take over. In this case the workmen have failed to prove by any reliable evidence that they were engaged by the former owners for any purpose whether it related to the mining industry or their personal work. As regards the Form 'B' register Ext. M-1, Sri Bose submits that it is not a genuine document. There is no reason why the genuineness of this register for the year 1971 should be doubted especially when it is coming from proper custody. The claim made by WW-6 that in the Form 'B' register produced before the A.L.C. he found the names of the 19 workmen herein cannot be taken serious note of. In his cross-examination he stated that the A.L.C. in his order-sheet made a note of the fact that the names of the concerned workmen were found entered in the Form 'B' register produced before him. No such document has been produced before this Court in support of the statement. On the other hand the A.L.C. in the course of his failure of conciliation report Part II submitted to the Ministry takes the management to task for not producing the Form 'B' register, the man-power list etc. These remarks of the A.L.C. contained in the failure report belie the version of WW-6. It is then complained that the management suppressed the man-power list from this Tribunal. WW-6 claims to have seen the man-power list produced by the management before the A.L.C. and also asserts that the names of the workmen herein found a place in that list. As already stated the man-power list was never produced before the A.L.C. Before this Court Shri B. Joshi appearing

for the management stated that the management had filed a copy of the man-power list. The records of this Court do not show that any such document was filed. When the management was called upon to produce another copy of the man-power list Shri Joshi represented that it was not possible. Since the man-power list is prepared with the help of the entries contained in the several registers maintained by the former private management, it is unlikely that the names of the workmen herein should appear therein. Admittedly they were paid wages on separate vouchers. No provident Fund contribution is paid by the former employer towards Provident Fund in respect of their workmen. They were not paid bonus. On behalf of the workmen great reliance is placed on Ext. W-7 which purports to be a copy of a copy of the letter alleged to have been addressed by MW-1 to the Sub-Area Manager on 23-2-73. The said letter is given below:

To
The Sub-Area Manager,
Madhuband/Phularitand Group,
At Bokharo Jharia Colliery,
P. O. Karmatand, Dist. Hazaribagh.

Ref: Your letter No. MGO/14114/I/73 dt. 21-2-73

Dear Sir,

Reference your above letter, I have to inform that the person referred in the list were in employment at Bokharo Jharia Colliery at the time of take over. Sri R. S. Singh, the then Custodian of the Colliery did not take over these persons for reasons known to him. For proper verification, their names be verified from the list submitted by the owners to the Custodian in respect of employment and payment as there was some arrear dues also.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-IIIg.

Manager
For Kessurgarrah Colliery

Shri Gill,

Pl. See me in my office to check
the list so that a final reply to
the letter can be sent.

Sd/-IIIg.
24-2-73."

If this letter is held to be true the workmen's case may have to be accepted. WW-1 the Asstt. Secretary of the Union during 1971 in the course of his evidence stated that MW-1 handed over this letter to him (the witness) for being delivered to the addressee namely the Sub-Area Manager which he claims to have done. The latter made an endorsement (the endorsement can be seen from the letter Ext. W-7 given above) on the letter Ext. W-7 and directed this witness to hand over the same to MW-1 once again. The witness further states that before handing over Ext. W-7 to MW-1 he made a copy of it. With the help of that copy he says he prepared Ext. W-7 now filed before the Court. In his cross-examination he stated that he got MW-1's letter with the endorsement thereon of the Sub-Area Manager typed and with the help of that typed copy he got Ext. W-7 prepared. When he was asked to give the name of the Typist that copied the letter of MW-1, the witness changed his version and stated that the letter was copied in hand and not with the help of a type machine and with the help of that manuscript copy he got Ext. W-7 prepared. When MW-1 was confronted with Ext. W-7 he denied all knowledge of it. He stated that he never wrote any such letter. In this state of evidence no reliance can be placed on the letter Ext. W-7. Then the witness WW-6 has stated in the course of his evidence that he had met MW-2 the Custodian in connection with this dispute. The workman WW-4 says that it was MW-2 that removed him from service. In the course of the written statement of claim para 14, it is stated that the Custodian met the 19 workmen herein the day after take over and instructed them to perform their duties more efficiently. To deny these several

submissions the management examined the Custodian as MW-2. He denied the truth of the above averments. I hold that the above evidence is not sufficient to establish the workmen's claim, Issue (1) held against the workmen.

Issue (2)—In view of the finding on Issue (1) this reference is answered against the workmen.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/148/77-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 477.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th February, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947

REFERENCE NO. 35 OF 1978

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/141/77-D.III(A) dated 22nd September, 1978)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Mohuda, Dt. Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate

For the Workmen.—Shri C. S. Hazari, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

One Sri Salim Shaw was working under the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. For some alleged misconduct Sri Salim Shaw was dismissed on 10-5-1976. A dispute having been raised as to whether the dismissal of Sri Salim was justified conciliation proceedings between the parties in the present case were initiated. The proceedings ended in failure. So the appropriate Government referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. The reference of the appropriate Government reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Sri Salim Shaw, Fitter Helper, from service with effect from 10th May, 1976 is justified? If not to what relief is he entitled?"

2. On receipt of the reference parties were noticed by the Tribunal. Sri Salim Shaw the workman concerned was represented in the reference case by the union and the management by Sri T. P. Choudhury. During the pendency of the case in this Tribunal parties filed their respective written statements. Before the case was finally taken up for hearing, on 25-1-80 a petition was filed by the parties alongwith a

settlement said to have been arrived at between them settling the dispute covered by the present reference. In the petition the prayer is for acceptance of the settlement and for passing an award in terms thereof. The settlement has been signed by the workman concerned as well as by the union representing the workman. On behalf of the management the settlement has been signed by the General Manager. Both sides present in Court admit the terms of the settlement. The terms of the settlement appear to be fair and reasonable. There is therefore no reason why the same should not be accepted and an award should not be passed in terms thereof as prayed for by the parties. I therefore accept the settlement and as per the terms of the settlement direct reinstatement of Sri Salim Shaw as Fitter Helper with immediate effect in any of the colliery of Area No. 2. The period of idleness from the date of his dismissal to the date he resumes duty will be treated as on leave without pay. The reference is disposed of accordingly. The settlement filed be treated as part of the award.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer

Dated 29th Jan, 1980.

[No. L-20012/241/77.D.III(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT UNDER RULE 58 OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE (CENTRAL) RULE, 1957

Dated the 17th March, 1979

Name of the parties
Representing the employer(s)

Sri V. K. Talwar, GM.
Sri S. K. Banerjee, PM.

Representing the Union.
Sri C. S. Hazari, Secretary, BCKU.
Sri Salim Shaw.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The Secretary, BCKU, Union represented the case of Sri Salim Shaw, Bhatdee Colliery who was dismissed in May, 1976 at Bhatdee Colliery in respect of which reference is pending before Tribunal No. 1 for his re-instatement. After the lengthy discussion the dispute is resolved as under :

- That Sri Salim Shaw re-instated as Fitter helper with immediate effect in any of the collieries of Area No. 2.
- The period of idleness from the date of his dismissal to the date he resumes duty will be treated as leave without pay.
- The dispute stands finally resolved and there is no subsisting dispute. The copy of the settlement will be filed before the Tribunal No. 1 in connection with the reference No. 35/78 requesting the tribunal to give the Awards in terms of this settlement.

Signature of the Party.

Representing the employer.

Sd/- V. K. Talwar,
General Manager.
Sd/- S. K. Banerjee,
Personnel Manager.

Representing the workmen.

Sd/- C. S. Hazari.
Sd/- Salim Shaw.

Witnesses :—

- Sd/- Nasir Mia.
- Sd/- M. P. Tewary.

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1980

कांग्रेस 478—सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स निमिटेड की सेन्ट्रल वर्क्सप, बरकाकाना के प्रबन्धनात्मक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व गण्डीय कोलियरी मजदूर संघ करता है, एक श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुग्रहण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थम् के लिए निवेशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थम् करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है;

मतः, अब, श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त करार को, जो उसे 7 फरवरी, 1980 को मिला था प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन) पक्षकारों के नामः

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री आर० प्रसाद जनरल अधीक्षक, सी० डब्लू०एस०/बरकाकाना कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले श्री बड़ी सिंह, मंत्री गण्डीय मजदूर संघ, बरकाकाना

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित विवाद को श्री राम एस० मूर्ति, निष्ठेश्वर (कामिक) सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स निमिटेड, दरभंगा हाऊस, राज्यी को मध्यस्थम् के लिए निवेशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1. विनिविष्ट विवाद प्रस्त विषय : क्षण श्री राम इकबाल सिंह, फिटर मेड० III, टायर इंट्रीडिंग शाप, सी० डब्लू०एस०/बरकाकाना, का निम्नलिखित अवधि की मजदूरी का दावा न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है—

(क) 1-3-1978 से 3-3-1978
6-3-1978 से 10-3-1978
=(1/2 दिन), 11-3-1978,
13-3-1978 से 18-3-1978,
20-3-1978 से 23-3-1978,
27-3-1978 से 31-3-1978
=(23-1/2 दिन)

(ख) 1-5-1978 से 6-5-1978
8-5-1978 से 13-5-1978,
17-5-1978 से 20-5-1978,
22-5-1978 से 27-5-1978,
29-5-1978 से 31-5-1978
= 25 दिन

(ग) 1-7-1978, से 5-7-1978
6-7-1978, 8-7-1978,
10-7-1978 से 15-7-1978,
17-7-1978 से 22-7-1978,
24-7-1978 से 29-7-1978,
31-7-1978 = 23 दिन

(घ) 1-9-1978 से 2-9-1978
4-9-1978 से 9-9-1978,
11-9-1978-(1/2 दिन),
12-9-1978 से 16-9-1978,
18-9-1978 से 23-9-1978,
25-9-1978 से 30-9-1978
=(25-1/2 दिन)

(अ) 1-11-1978 से 4-11-1978,
6-11-1978 से 11-11-1978,
13-11-1978 से 14-11-1978,
16-11-1978 से 18-11-1978,
20-11-1978 से 25-11-1978
= (21 दिन)

$$\text{जोड़} = 23\frac{1}{2} + 25 + 23 \\ + 25\frac{1}{2} + 21 = (118 \text{ दिन})$$

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अंतर्वलित स्थान या उपकरण का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

सेन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप, सेन्ट्रल कॉलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, बरकाकाना डाकखाना, बरकाकाना एन०टी० एस० जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)

3. यदि कर्मकार स्वयं विवाद में अंतर्वलित होता है तो उसका नाम या बरकाकाना आच, डाकखाना—यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत कर्मकार बरकाकाना एन०टी० एस०, जिला या कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व हजारीबाग (बिहार) करता हो तो उसका नाम

4. प्रभावित उपकरण में नियोजित 995 (नौ सौ और पचानवे) कर्मकारों की संख्या कुल

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्रावक्षित संख्या

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थम का अहमत विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध-कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट दो मास की कालावधि या इनने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे द्वारा पारस्परिक लिंकित करार द्वारा बदला जाय, देना। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थम् के लिए निवेश स्वतः रह हो जायगा और हम नए माध्यस्थम् के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

ह०/- आर प्रसाद 13/11/ जनरल ह०/- अद्वी सिंह, मंत्री राष्ट्रीय प्रधानमंत्री, सी० डब्ल्य० एस० बर- कोलियरी मजदूर संघ बर- काकाना आच, कर्मकार/कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली।

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले।

1. ह०/- ए० के० तरफदार, वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप बरकाकाना
2. ह०/- अपठनीय नारीख

[संम्पा एल-20013/1/80/सी-III(ए)]
एस० एच० एस० आय्यर, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1980

S.O. 478.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Central Workshop, Barkakana of Central Coalfields Limited and their workmen represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 7th February, 1980.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :—

Representing Employers.—Shri R. Prasad, Genl. Supdt. CWS/Barkakana.

Representing Workmen.—Sri. Badri Singh, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Barkakana.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the Arbitration of Sri Ral S. Murthy, Director (Personnel), Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

(i) Specific Matters in Dispute :—

Whether the claim of Sri Ram Ekbal Singh, Fitter Grade III, Tyre Retreading Shop, CWS/Barkakana for payment of Wages for the period from :—

(A) 1-3-1978 to 3-3-1978, 6-3-1978 to 10-3-1978 = (1½ day), 11-3-78, 13-3-1978 to 18-3-1978, 20-3-1978 to 23-3-1978, 27-3-1978 to 31-3-1978 = (23½ days).

(B) 1-5-1978 to 6-5-1978, 8-5-1978 to 13-5-1978, 17-5-1978 to 20-5-1978, 22-5-1978 to 27-5-1978, 29-5-1978 to 31-5-1978 = 25 days.

(C) 1-7-1978, 5-7-1978 to 6-7-1978, 8-7-1978, 10-7-1978 to 15-7-1978, 17-7-1978 to 22-7-1978, 24-7-1978 to 29-7-1978, 31-7-1978 = (23 days).

(D) 1-9-1978 to 2-9-1978, 4-9-1978 to 9-9-1978, 11-9-1978 = (½ day), 12-9-1978 to 16-9-1978, 18-9-1978 to 23-9-1978, 25-9-1978 to 30-9-1978 = (25½ days).

(E) 1-11-78 to 4-11-78, 6-11-78 to 11-11-78, 13-11-78 to 14-11-78, 16-11-78 to 18-11-78, 20-11-78 to 25-11-78 = (21 days)

Total = $23\frac{1}{2} + 25 + 23 + 25\frac{1}{2} + 21 = (118 \text{ days})$ is justified, if not to what relief he is entitled.

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:—

Central Workshops, Central Coalfields Ltd., Barkakana P.O. Barkakana NTS, Distt : Hazaribagh (Bihar).

(iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the union : If any, representing the workman or workman in question:

Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Barkakana Branch, P.O. Barkakana NTS, Distt: Hazaribagh (Bihar).

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected :

995 (Nine hundred and ninetyfive).

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute :

One number affected.

We further agree that the majority decisions of the arbitrators will be binding on us :—

The arbitrator(s) shall make his (their) award within a period of 2 months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the

period afore-mentioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Sd/-
(R. PRASAD)
General Superintendent, CWS, Brk.
Signature of the Parties
Representing Employer.

Sd/-
BADRI SINGH,
Secretary
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,
Barkakana Branch,
workman/representing workman/workman.
Witnesses :—

1. Sd/- Shri A. K. Tarfdar Sr. Personnel Officer : Central Workshops, Barkakana 13-11-79.

2. Sd/-
Illegible

[I-20013(1)/80-D.III(A)]
S.H.S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1980

S.O. 479.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employer in relation to the management of North Chirimiri Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, District Surguja and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 8th February, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI A. G. QURESHI, M.A., I.L.B., PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(6)/1978

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of North Chirimiri Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, District Surguja and their workmen, represented through the President, Surguja Coal Workers Union (AITUC), P.O. Gelhapani, District Surguja (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workmen.—Shri P. K. Thakur, Advocate.
For Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Surguja (M.P.)

Jabalpur, January 28, 1980

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Order No. L-2212(8)/77-D-IV(B) dated 14th February, 1978 has referred the dispute for adjudication under Sec. 10(10)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, with the following Schedule :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of North Chirimiri Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, District Surguja in superseding Shri S. S. Singh, Store Clerk Gr. II and promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I (Clerical) is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. Shri S. S. Singh is the workman with the North Chirimiri Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Surguja. He was appointed by the management of North Chirimiri Colliery on 9-1-1956 for the clerical job as a weekly rated employee and was promoted as Gr. II clerk in the year 1960. According

to letter Ex. W/4 which is admitted by the management, Shri Singh was working as Store clerk Gr. II on 7-3-1974. Vide Ex. M/1 which is also not in dispute Shri Singh was placed in General cadre and Shri Dwivedi in Store cadre. It is also not in dispute that Shri Singh is senior to Shri Dwivedi in length of service and in the cadre of Gr. II clerks. It is a common ground that Shri Dwivedi was promoted as Store-keeper (Grade I) vide order dated 7-10-1976 of the management and thereafter Shri Singh was promoted as Gr. I clerk in the General section vide order Ex. M/3 dated 16-6-1977.

3. The case of the Workman in brief is, that he was appointed by the management of North Chirimiri Colliery on 9-1-1956 as a clerk and was posted to work in the Stores of the Colliery. Initially he was appointed as Gr. III Clerk (Stores) and subsequently was promoted to Gr. II in the year 1960 and he became monthly paid worker after the Majumdar Award came into operation. Shri Vishnu Dayal Dwivedi was appointed as a Pump Khallasi i.e. as unskilled daily rated workman in the year 1960 and was subsequently promoted to the post of Engine Driver. In October, 1967 he was put in Stores as General Clerk Gr. II. Shri Singh is a matriculate which is a necessary qualification for the post.

4. According to the workman, after the Nationalisation of the Collieries, on 18-10-1974 the management issued a Circular (Ex. M/1) in which Shri S. S. Singh was shown in the General cadre and Shri V. D. Dwivedi was shown in the Stores cadre. Apprehending some foul play the workman had, before the issuance of the above circular, written to the management requesting them that the workman be promoted to the post of Store-keeper as he had been working in the Stores from 1956 and had also officiated from time to time in place of the Store-keeper and had been paid the acting allowance. The letter was written on 8-10-1974.

5. It has been further averred that inspite of the fact that Shri S. S. Singh was senior in Gr. II clerk and working all along in the Stores and that his performance was good and record unblemished, his case for promotion to the post of Store-keeper was not considered and superseding him, a junior workman Shri V. D. Dwivedi was arbitrarily and unlawfully promoted to the post of Store-keeper (Grade I Clerk), from 7-10-1976. The management promoted Shri S. S. Singh to Gr. I in the cadre of General clerk on 7-10-1977. Thus he was made junior to Shri Dwivedi by one year and his chances of future promotions were also marred. Therefore Shri Singh has prayed that he may be deemed to be promoted to the post of Gr. I Store-keeper from 7-10-1976 with all attendant benefits.

6. The case of the management is that after Nationalisation of the Coal Mines, the management by notice dated 18-10-1974 made a list of Gr. II clerks of North Chirimiri Colliery working in General cadre and Stores cadre. The workmen were directed to file objections, if any, with regard to their seniority with the Manager in writing giving reasons for the same on or before 23-10-1974. Shri S. S. Singh's name was shown as Clerk Gr. II in General cadre at Sl. No. 2. He initialled the notice after having seen and understood the same. Shri Singh did not make a protest against that order and he accepted his placement in the General cadre and has since then been working in the Bill section of the main office. Therefore the seniority of Shri Singh is not in the Store cadre but in the General cadre.

7. The management has further pleaded that the clerical staff is in two different cadres, one is a General section and the other is a Store section. Clerks working in Stores section are totally in different cadre and their seniority and promotions are in cadre other than that of the clerks in General cadre. One post of Store-keeper which had fallen vacant was filled up from amongst the employees, employed in Stores section. The selection was made by Departmental Promotion Committee duly constituted. As Shri Singh was not in Store cadre therefore his name could not be considered for promotion in the Stores cadre. There was no supersession or victimisation. Shri Singh cannot claim a promotion in the Stores cadre only on the ground that he had worked for a few days in the Stores section or in some casual vacancy. Shri Singh was entitled for promotion only in the General clerical cadre. During October, 1977 when a vacancy occurred in the General clerical cadre Shri Singh was promoted as Gr. I clerk. The question of supersession will arise only when people similarly placed are treated differently; but as Shri Singh and Shri

Dwivedi belong to different cadres, different groups and different sections, persons working in General section are not entitled to promotion in Store Section. Shri S. S. Singh was at no stage clerk Gr. II in Stores section.

8. The workman has examined himself in support of his statement and the management has examined Shri C. J. Sachdeva Manager of the North Chirimiri in support of its claim. Shri Singh has stated that on 18-10-1974 the management had issued a circular (Ex. M/1) by which he was placed in Clerk Gr. II in the General cadre, whereas he should have been placed as Gr. II Clerk in the Stores cadre. Therefore he had made a protest against the placement of his name in the General cadre instead of Stores cadre. The protest was made in writing. The carbon copy of the letter of protest is Ex. W/5. The letter was received by Shri Mahendra Singh Saini, Clerk of the Labour Welfare Officer. His signatures are at portion A to A. The management did not send any reply to his letter Ex. W/5. Since 9-1-1956 till 18-10-1974 he had worked as Gr. II clerk in the Stores cadre but on 18-10-1974 he was wrongly placed in General cadre.

In cross-examination, the workman states that even before 1st May, 1973 when the management of the North Chirimiri Colliery was made by a private Company the General Section of the clerks was different from the Stores section of the clerks. He denies the suggestion that before the nationalisation he was working both as General Clerk and Store clerk. According to him, he never worked as a clerk in the General section before 18-10-1974.

In rebuttal, Shri Sachdeva, the Manager of the Colliery, states that when he was appointed in the Colliery as Asstt. Manager in the year 1969 there was no Sectionwise posting of the clerks. At that time clerks working in General section could be posted to work in the Stores section and any clerk working in the Stores section could be asked to work in the General section. There were no separate categories of Stores Section clerks and General section clerks. Shri Singh was working in the General section as well in the Stores section. Even now they transfer people from General section to Stores section and from Stores section to General section. Recently also the management has transferred one clerk working in General Section to the Stores section. According to him, persons working in Stores and General sections have the same grade as clerks.

9. From the above statements of the parties it is manifest that the statement of Shri Singh is in consonance to his pleadings and his claim stands fully corroborated by his statement.

Shri Sachdeva has been examined by the management to rebut the claim of Shri Singh and support the case of the management but the statement of Shri Sachdeva is contrary to the pleadings of the management. The management has opposed the claim of the workman mainly on this ground that in the colliery the cadre of the clerks working in Stores section is different than the clerks working in the General section and Shri Dwivedi being a clerk working in the Stores section was promoted to the post of Store-keeper. Shri Singh could not be considered for promotion as a Store-keeper because he was working in the General cadre. From the statement of Shri Sachdeva the very foundation of the case of the management is shattered and it falls to the ground. If the statement of Shri Sachdeva is held to be reliable then the position which emerges is that there are no different categories of the clerks working in General section and Stores section and the persons working in the General section and Stores belong to the same cadre. If it was so, then the management should have considered the case of Shri S. S. Singh for promotion to the post of Store-keeper because admittedly he was senior to Mr. Dwivedi. The only reason advanced by the management for not considering Shri S. S. Singh for the post of Store-keeper is that Shri Singh was working in the General Cadre of the clerks which is entirely different cadre than the clerks working in the Stores cadre. As such Shri Sachdeva does not support the stand of the management and states on oath that the cadre of the clerks working in General section and stores section are the same.

10. Shri P. S. Nair, learned Counsel for the management, also found a difficulty in reconciling the statement of the Manager, Shri Sachdeva with the pleadings of the management and therefore he had to frankly admit that at the most the action of the management in ignoring the seniority of Shri Singh and not promoting him to the post of Store keeper can

be treated as a mistake. But he submitted that the action of the management is neither mala fide nor one of victimisation. Therefore this Tribunal cannot interfere with the discretion exercised by the management.

11. On the other hand, Shri P. K. Thakur, learned Counsel for the workman, submits that according to Appendix XVI of the Majumdar Award, the clerks Gr. II working in different sections were in different cadres, according to which the General clerks were different from the store-clerks and that is why all through Shri S. S. Singh was designated as Clerk Gr. II (Stores). But on 18-10-1974 for the purpose of giving an undue advantage to Shri Dwivedi, Shri Dwivedi was placed in the Stores cadre and Shri Singh was shifted to the General cadre which is an unfair labour practice and that act of the management was in contravention of Section 9A of the I.D. Act.

12. In my opinion, according to the Majumdar Award, the categories of the clerks working in different sections of an organisation were according to their grades. The clerical staff was put in three grades i.e. Gr. I, Gr. II and Gr. III and there was a nomenclature of the clerks working in different grades. As such although the Store-keepers, Assistant Store-keepers, Cash clerks, Store clerks, General clerks, all had different nomenclature according to the type of work with which they were entrusted but their grades were same and they all were treated as Gr. II clerks. Therefore I cannot subscribe to the arguments advanced by Shri Thakur that the Store clerks were in different cadre than the General clerks. Similarly, the contention of the management in the statement of claim also cannot be accepted that the clerks working in General cadre are in a different cadre than the clerks working in the Stores cadre. Although pleaded, the management could not furnish any proof to show that such a classification of cadres between clerks working in the Stores section and the General section existed. On the contrary, as discussed above, the Manager of the Colliery himself has stated before me on oath that no such difference in cadre existed and all the clerks working either in Stores section or in General section have the same grade and same cadre.

Shri S. S. Singh has pleaded and stated on oath that from the date of his appointment till 18-10-1974 he was working in the Stores section of the organisation and on 18-10-1974 when he was placed in the General section as Gr. II clerk he was working as a Stores clerk Gr. II. When he received the Circular Ex. M/1 placing him in General section he made a protest vide letter Ex. W/5. But the management did not send any reply to his letter of protest. The statement of Shri Singh stands unrebutted and it proves that when Shri Singh was placed in the General cadre from the Stores cadre on 18-10-1974 he made a protest in writing vide Ex. W/5, but the management neither paid any heed to it nor cared to send a reply. If the management wanted to fill up the vacancy of the Store-keeper from the Stores section then the management should have given some reply to Shri Singh as to why he was placed in General section from the Stores section. But the management did not do so. Before this Tribunal, the management has tried to explain its action by the statement of Shri Sachdeva who states that the Stores cadre and General cadre are one and the same and a person can be transferred from one section to other section. If it is a fact then all the senior persons working in any section of the organisation should have been considered for the post of the Store-keeper. But on one hand, while the management says that there is no difference between clerks working in General cadre and the Stores cadre the management at the same time takes a stand that the claim of Shri S. S. Singh for promotion to the post of Store-keeper could not be considered because he was working in the General Section which is a different cadre. The management is trying to blow hot and cold in the same breath and has tried to make a futile attempt to justify the unjust act of promoting a junior person in preference to a senior one. The management does not say that Mr. Dwivedi was found more suitable or that his record was more meritorious or that for any other reason he was found to be eligible to the post of Store-keeper in preference to Mr. Singh. On the contrary, the management itself has pleaded that Shri Singh was a fit person for promotion to Clerk Gr. I and as soon as a vacancy occurred in the General clerical section of the Organisation Mr. Singh was promoted to the post of Clerk Gr. I. But the fact remains that despite the promotion, Mr. Singh has become junior to Shri Dwivedi by one year and his chances of further promotion are marred.

The Supreme Court in Brooke Bond India (P) Ltd Vs. Their Workmen (1963-I-LLJ p. 256) has quoted with approval the formula evolved by the National Industrial Tribunal in respect of promotions to industrial employees which is as under :—

"All things being equal, seniority shall count for promotion. If the senior person has been overlooked in the question of promotion, he is at liberty to ask the employer for the reason why he has been overlooked, in which case the employer shall give him the reasons provided that it does not expose the concern or the officer giving any reasons to any civil or criminal proceedings."

In the same authority the Supreme Court has held that although the decision as to promotion of an industrial employee is the primary function of the management and it must be left to the discretion of the management to select person on promotion. At the same time, an employee who is eligible for promotion is entitled that his claim to promotion should be duly considered and so the formula evolved by the National Industrial Tribunal requires that if at a given time more persons than one are eligible for promotion seniority should be taken into account and should prevail unless the eligible persons are not equal in merit. Their Lordships of the Supreme Court have further held that though promotion is normally a function of the management, if it appears to the Tribunal, to which a dispute as to the failure of the employer to promote a senior employee is referred, that in promoting another employee in preference to the senior employee the management has been actuated by considerations other than to merits or that the failure to promote the eligible person who is senior in service amounts to unfair labour practice, the Tribunal would be justified in interfering with the order made. But in the absence of mala fides normally it must be left to the discretion of the management to decide which of the employees should be selected for promotion at a given time subject, of course, to the above formula.

In view of the above principles of the Supreme Court, if the management supersedes an eligible senior person and promotes a junior person to a higher post and such a supersession is on the consideration of the relative merits of the two workmen, then the Tribunal will not be justified in interfering with the discretion exercised by the management. In the instant case as already held above, Shri V. D. Dwivedi was not promoted to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I, because he was found to be more deserving or superior in merit to Shri S. S. Singh. Shri Dwivedi was promoted only because he was working in the Stores Section and the management was of the view that persons working in Stores section are in a different cadre than the clerks working in General section. But that ground for promotion has not been substantiated before this Tribunal. On the contrary, it has been proved that persons working in General section and Stores section belong to the same cadre. As such the management's action in promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi and in overlooking the claim of Shri S. S. Singh for promotion to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I in flagrant breach of the principles laid down by the National Industrial Tribunal for promotion and the act being arbitrary, without any justification would amount to an unfair labour practice.

14. The learned Counsel for the management has argued that even after holding that the action of the management in superseding Shri S. S. Singh and promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi is wrong, the Tribunal cannot interfere with the action of the management in the matter of promotion because it is purely a function of the management. He further argues that even if a case of interference is made out then also this Tribunal cannot pass an order promoting Shri S. S. Singh to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I. In support of his arguments Shri Nair has cited two cases Management of Brooke Bond India (P) Ltd. Vs. Their workmen (AIR 1966 SC p. 668) and Hindustan Lever (P) Ltd. Vs. Their workmen (AIR 1974 SC. 17).

In 1966 SC. p. 668, the Supreme Court has laid down the following principles for the guidance of the Tribunal in the matter of promotion :—

"Generally speaking promotion is a management function, but it may be recognised that there may be occasions when a tribunal may have to interfere with promotions made by the management where it is felt that persons superseded have been so superseded on account of

mala fides or victimisation. Even so after a finding of a mala fides or victimisation, it is not the function of a tribunal to consider the merits of the various employees itself and then decide whom to promote or whom not to promote. If it finds that promotions have been made which are unjustified on the ground of mala fides or of victimisation, the proper course for it to take is to set aside the promotions and as the management to consider the cases of superseded employees and decide for itself whom to promote, except of course the person whose promotion has been set aside by the Tribunal."

In 1974 SC p. 17 the Supreme Court has held as under :—

"Ordinarily promotion of a workman from a lower grade to a higher grade is a managerial function and in the absence of a finding that the refusal of the management to place a workman in the higher grade was on account of his trade union activities or any unfair labour practice, the Labour Court could not arrogate to itself the promotional function."

15. In the light of the above principles enunciated by the Supreme Court, the Tribunal can interfere in the discretion exercised by the management in promoting a junior employee and superseding a senior one only if it arrives at a conclusion that such a supersession is a result of unfair labour practice, victimisation or mala fides. In that case, the Tribunal can set aside the promotion and ask the management to consider the cases of the superseded employees and decide for itself whom to promote except the person whose promotion has been set aside by the Tribunal. But the Tribunal cannot arrogate itself the promotional function and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to promote the superseded workman.

16. I have already held above that the act of the management in promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I and superseding the claim of Shri S. S. Singh is arbitrary, without justification and amounts to an unfair labour practice. Therefore it is held that the action of the management of North Chirimiri Colliery, Western Coalfields Limited in superseding Shri S. S. Singh and promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I was not justified. In consequence the order of the management of promoting Shri V. D. Dwivedi to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I is set aside. The management is directed to consider the claim of Shri S. S. Singh as well as other employees for promotion to the post of Store-keeper Gr. I except that of Shri V. D. Dwivedi and make appointment according to the rules of the Colliery.

The management shall pay Rs. 100 to the workman as costs.

Dated : 28-1-1980.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 22012(8)/77-D. IV(B)]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Desk Officer

श्रावण

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1980

कानूनी 480.—केन्द्रीय मरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायक अनुसूची में विविध विवरों के बारे में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम, विवेन्द्रम छिवालन, विवेन्द्रम के प्रबन्धालय से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक व्यापारिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

प्रोग केन्द्रीय मरकार उक्त विवाद को व्यापारियन्यन के लिए निर्देशित करना चाहनीय मममन्त्री है ;

अतः, अब, व्यापारिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की घाग 7-क प्रोग घाग 10 की उपशासा (1) के खंड (घ) घाग प्रदर्श शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय मरकार एक व्यापारिक अधिकरण गठित करनी है जिसके प्रांतीय अधिकारी श्री टी० मुद्रसनम देनियल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मदाम में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त व्यापारिक अधिकरण को व्यापारियन्यन के लिए निर्देशित करनी है।

मनुसूची

“क्षमा भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम के प्रबन्धसंस्करण की परिपत्र संलग्न परिवर्तन/ए०न० जैड डी/३०८/०००८०८०८०८०/७३, दिनांक २४ अगस्त, १९७३ और संलग्न परिवर्तन १/ए०न० जैड डी/४४०/०००८०८०८०८०/७७, दिनांक २३ जून, १९७७ के मनुसूची अपने कर्मचारों को दिए जाने वाले स्थानापन भने को कम करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संविधान कर्मचार किस प्रत्योक्ता के हकदार है?

[संलग्न पृष्ठ-१७०११/३/७९-डी० ४ न०]

नन्द लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 480.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Trivandrum Division, Trivandrum and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel, shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in reducing the officiating allowance payable to their workmen as per Circulars Nos. Personnel/A. No. ZD/308/ASP/73 dated the 24th August, 1973 and No. Personnel 1/A. No. ZD/440/ASP/77 dated the 23rd June, 1977, is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

[No. L-17011/3/79-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1980

क्षा०न्द्रा० ४८१.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के ज्ञातकीय प्रयोजन के लिए, प्रयोग) नियम, १९७६ के नियम १० के उपनियम (४) के प्रत्युत्तर में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन को, जो अम मंत्रालय के अधीन एक स्वायारी निकाय है, निम्नलिखित उन कार्यालयों के नाम जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रधिसूचित करती है:—

- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई।
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, कानपुर।
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, दिल्ली, नई दिल्ली।
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गुजरात, अहमदाबाद।
- उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, सूरत।
- उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, नागपुर।
- उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची।
- उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रमुखसर।

[म०प० १२०३४/(१०७)/७८-प००८०]

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1980

S.O. 481.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the names of the following Offices of the Employees' Provident

Fund Organisation, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Labour, whose staff have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi:—

- Regional Office, Maharashtra, Bombay.
- Regional Office, Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur.
- Regional Office, Delhi, New Delhi.
- Regional Office, Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
- Sub-Regional Office, Surat.
- Sub-Regional Office, Nagpur.
- Sub-Regional Office, Ranchi.
- Sub-Regional Office, Amritsar

[No. A. 12034/107/78-PF-1]

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1980

क्षा०न्द्रा० ४८२.—हरियाणा राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के प्रत्युत्तर में श्री एम० कुटटापान के स्थान पर श्री एच०एल० गुग्नानी, मन्त्रिव, हरियाणा सरकार, अम मंत्रा रोजगार विभाग, चंडीगढ़ को कर्मचारी-राज्य बीमा नियम में उन राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए सामनिकित किया है:

अम मंत्रा के नाम सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुत्तर में, भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संलग्न कानून १५१७ दिनांक १४ अप्रैल, १९७६ में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिकित)” शीर्षक के नीचे मह १२ के सामने की प्रविलिंग के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविलिंग रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

“श्री एच०एल० गुग्नानी
मन्त्रिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
अम मंत्रा रोजगार विभाग,
चंडीगढ़”।

[संलग्न पृष्ठ-१६०१२/१/७९-प००८०]

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1980

S.O. 482.—Whereas the State Government of Haryana has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri H. L. Gugnani, Secretary to the Government of Haryana, Labour and Employment Department, Chandigarh to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri M. Kuttapan;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976 namely:—

In the said notification, under heading “(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)”, for the entry against item 12, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri H. L. Gugnani,
Secretary to the Government
of Haryana,
Labour and Employment Departments,
Chandigarh.”

[No. U-16012/1/79-HI]

क्षा०न्द्रा० ४८३.—पंजाब राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के प्रत्युत्तर में श्री जी० आलाकुण्ठन के स्थान पर श्री हरदियाल मिठ, मन्त्रिव, पंजाब सरकार, स्वायारी एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, चंडीगढ़ को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम में उन राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिकित किया है;

प्रत: अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०धा० 1517 दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अध्यति:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (४) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 22 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अध्यति:—

“श्री हरदियाल सिंह,

मंत्री,

पंजाब राज्य सरकार,

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग,

चंडीगढ़ ।”

[संख्या यू-16012/1/77-एच० आ०५०]

S.O. 483.—Whereas the State Government of Punjab has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri S. Hardial Singh, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Health and Family Welfare Department, Chandigarh to represent that State on the Employees' Insurance Corporation in place of Shri G. Balakrishnan;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)”, for the entry against item 22, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri Hardial Singh,
Secretary to the Government of Punjab,
Health and Family Welfare Department,
Chandigarh”

[No. U-16012/1/77-HI]

का०धा० 484.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (४) के अनुसरण में श्री एन० धारा० सरकार, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम के उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 से अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०धा० 3165, दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 1979 द्वारा यथा संशोधित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०धा० 1517, दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अध्यति:—

संशोधन

उक्त अधिसूचना में “उपाध्यक्ष” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 2, के सामने की वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अध्यति:—

“श्री एन० धारा० लस्कर,

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में,

राज्य मंत्री, भारत सरकार,

नई विल्ली ।”

[संख्या यू-16012/2/79-एच० आ०५०]

S.O. 484.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (b) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri N. R. Laskar, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, as Vice Chairman of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation;

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Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, as amended by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 3165, dated the 31st August, 1979, namely:—

AMENDMENT

In the said notification, under the heading “Vice Chairman” against item 2, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri N. R. Laskar,
Minister of State in the
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
Government of India.
New Delhi.”

[No. U-16012/2/79-HI]

नई विल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1980

का०धा० 485.—मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान एरोनोटिक्स लिमिटेड, कोरापुट विविजन, डाक घर गुरुबेड़ा, कोरापुट, जिला उड़ीसा (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कश्ता गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान ही गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, कोई पृष्ठक अभियाय या प्रीमियम का संवाद किये जिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की समूह बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदा उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मनायिकों के लिए ये फायदे उन कायदों से प्रतिक्रिया करने के लिए इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को 1 मित्रवर, 1978 से उक्त स्थापन के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रदर्शन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रावेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, उड़ीसा, मुवनेप्रबर को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा, ऐसे लेखा रखेगा और निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसी निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति से 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर उक्त स्थापन की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. समूह बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संवाद, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संवाद आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित समूह बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति नवा कर्मनायिकों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, उक्त स्थापन के सूचनापट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई कर्मचारी स्थापन को छोड़कर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन आने वाले किसी अन्य स्थापन में चला जाता है तो नियोजक, उस जाने वाले कर्मचारी के जमावाते में अनुपातिक प्रीमियम को ऐसे अन्य स्थापन की आवाज बीमा निधि में अन्तरित करने की व्यवस्था करेगा।

6. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त प्रधिनियम के अधीन कूट प्राप्त किसी स्थायी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले से सदस्य है, उक्त स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, समूह बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी दोबारा आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सदत करेगा।

7. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक अमूल्य बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से धृढ़ी भी जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए समूह बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन कार्यदर्दों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

8. समूह बीमा स्कीम में यिसी बात के होने हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सर्वेय रकम उग रकम से कम है जो उस कर्मचारी की दशा में भवाय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक, कर्मचारी के विधिकार्यनाम नियोजिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बीच रकम का सन्दर्भ करेगा।

9. समूह बीमा स्कीम के उपलब्दों में कोई भी मंगोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि, आयुका, उर्दीसा भुवनेश्वर के पूर्व भ्रमोदय के विवाह नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी मंगोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुका, आपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दुष्किळी स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवमर देगा।

10. यदि, किसी कारणवश, उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस समूह बीमा स्कीम के; जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना लूका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह समझा जायेगा कि यह लृट उस नारंगी से रह कर दी गई है और स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत हुआ माना जाएगा।

11. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियन तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियन करे, प्रीमियम का सन्दाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालियी को व्यपत द्वारा जाने दिया जाता है तो, लृट कर दी जायेगी और ऐसे नियोजक के विचार कार्यवाही की जा सकेगी।

12. यदि नियोजक, प्रीमियम के सन्दाय, आदि में कोई अपनिकम करता है, तो उन मूल सदस्यों के नामनियन्त्रित या विधिक वारिसों के, जो वह लृट न दी जाने की दशा में उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित नियोजक पर होता।

[मो एम०-35014(2)/80-पी०एफ० 2]

हमराज लालबांध, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1980

S.O. 485.—Whereas Messrs Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Koraput Division, Post Office Sunabeda, Koraput District Orissa (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto,

the Central Government hereby exempts with effect from 1st September, 1978 the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display, on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. The employer shall arrange, in respect of an employee who leaves the establishment and joins another establishment covered under the said Act, to transfer to the Insurance Fund in respect of the other establishment, the proportionate premium to the credit of the outgoing employee.

6. Where an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

7. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

9. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Orissa, Bhubaneswar, and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

10. Where, for any reason, the employees of the establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from that date and the establishment shall be treated as covered under the said Scheme.

11. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled and the employer proceeded against.

12. In case of default, if any, made by the employer in payment of premium etc. the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, will be that of the employer.

[No. S. 35014/2/80-PF. III]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd February, 1980

S.O. 486.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd February, 1980.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
Presiding Officer

Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Wednesday, the 23rd day of January, 1980

Industrial Dispute No. 24 of 1978

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of M/s. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem).

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The General Secretary,

Salem District Magnesite Labour Union,

No. 237, Tharamangalam Road, Suramangalam, Salem-5.

AND

The Manager,

M/s. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem-12.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-29012/7/77-D.IIB, dated the 9th May, 1978 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 21st day of December, 1979 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru N.G.R. Prasad for Thiruvalargal Row and Reddy and K. Chandru, Advocates for the workmen and of Thiru T.S. Gopalan Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the workmen and the Management of Messrs. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-29012/7/77-D.IIB, dated 9th May, 1978 of the Ministry of Labour in respect of the following issue :—

Whether the action of the Management of Messrs. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem, in terminating the services of Smt. Kaliamma and Smt. Perumayee, resorting to the provisions of Clause 28(d) of the certified standing orders of the undertaking, without

holding an enquiry for the alleged misconducts of the employees is justified ? If not to what relief are they entitled ?

(2) Facts leading upto the dispute are not in controversy. The Respondent is the Management of M/s. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem-12, Tamil Nadu. The reference made by the Government of India which gives rise to the present industrial dispute relates to the action of the Management of Messrs. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem in terminating the services of Smt. Kaliamma and Smt. Perumayee. These two women workers were working as CT Gang workers Nos. B. No. 6252 G.No. C.T and G.No. 6B No. 3745 respectively in the Respondent-Company. Smt. Kaliamma and Smt. Perumayee respectively had put in 5 and 8 years of service. Their services were terminated during October and November, 1976 under the following circumstances. With regard to Smt. Kaliamma who has been examined as W.W.1, she remained absent from work from 16-11-1976 to 26-11-1976, whereupon the concerned Time Clerk, viz., M.W.1 Sri A. N. Srinivasan had submitted a report to the Management Ex. M-78, to the effect that she was absent from duty for 10 days without prior permission or sanction of leave. Ex. W-8 is the Standing Orders applicable to all workmen of Respondent-Management M/s. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem. Clause 28(d) of the Standing Orders Ex. W-8 runs as follows :

"A workman who absents himself without leave for eight consecutive days or more shall be deemed to have abandoned the services of the Company thereby terminating his employment, and in such case the employment is automatically terminated and his name shall be struck off from the rolls of the Corporation. If, however, the workman within ten days thereafter, offers an explanation to the satisfaction of the management, the absence may be converted into leave without pay. If the post he was holding is already filled up he may be posted on any similar or alternate job including job carrying lower grade and/or lower wages. If, however, no such explanation is offered within the time mentioned above, no workmen shall be eligible to be excused even though he may have been ill or for any other reason whatsoever."

Therefore on the Report Ex. M-78, the Personnel Manager of the Respondent-Corporation took the decision to terminate her from service by issuing necessary orders. Accordingly a notice was issued to her on 29-11-1976 by registered post with acknowledgement due. Ex. M-79 is the office order. The other worker Smt. Perumayee who has been examined as W.W.2 did not report for duty from 11-10-1976 till 25-10-76. (Even according to paragraph (4) of the claim statement filed by the Union). As her absence exceeded 10 days, the concerned Time Clerk M.W.2 Sri K. T. Rajan submitted a report Ex. M-76 on 23-10-1976. Therefore on 26-10-1976 under Ex. M-77 the Management informed her that as she absented herself unauthorisedly for a period exceeding 10 days her name in the Corporation is struck off with immediate effect. Admittedly the Management did not pay any retrenchment compensation to these two workers. Subsequently, on 8-12-76 the Union raised a dispute with the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras with regard to these two workers contending that both of them must be reinstated in service with back wages. Ex. M-80 is the letter of the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras. The Conciliation Proceedings were initiated, but ended in failure—vide Conciliation failure report Ex. W-5 dated 31-12-1976. On 9-5-1978, the present reference has been made by the Government of India.

(3) Before proceeding further, I may advert to a preliminary objection raised by the Management that the order of reference is invalid in law because it purports to refer a collective dispute under Section 2k of the Industrial Disputes Act, whereas only the cause of two workers is involved and is not sponsored by substantial section of the workmen. The claim statement on behalf of these two workers has been filed by the Secretary, Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, Salem. It may also be recalled that it is this Union which has initiated the dispute—vide Ex. M-80 dated 8-12-76. The Conciliation Failure Report Ex. W-5 also refers to the fact that this dispute is sponsored by the Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, Salem. The Assistant Secretary of this Union has been examined as W.W.3. He has spoken to the

fact that in 1976 there were 2,600 workmen employed by the Respondent-Management and out of which 1,364 were members of his Union Ex. W-1 is the Membership Register of the Union for 1976 while Exs. W-2 and W-3 are the Membership Registers for 1977 and 1978. Ex. W-4 is the Bye-laws of the Union. Ex. W-6 is a letter received by the Union from the Joint Registrar of Trade Unions, Coimbatore, which would also indicate that Petitioner's Union has been registered under the Trade Unions Act. Ex. W-7 is the resolution passed at the Executive Committee of the Union on 22-1-1977—vide pages 92 to 94. Learned counsel for the Management Mr. Gopalan contends that under the Bye-law Ex. W-4, only the general body of workmen are entitled to raise this dispute. That does not follow that a more responsible body, viz., the Executive Committee is not entitled to raise a dispute. Taking into consideration the resolution passed by the Union and the substantial number of workmen who are members of this Union, it can be said that the claim of these two workers had been properly espoused by the Union having substantial workmen as members. In that view, I am unable to accept the claim of the Management that the reference made by the Government of India is invalid in law and that no valid adjudication can be made by this Tribunal.

(4) As I have earlier referred to as both these workers remained absent for more than 8 consecutive days, the Management purports to invoke clause 28(d) of the certified Standing Orders Ex. W-8. The short point for consideration would be as the reference of the Government makes it clear whether the action of the Management in having resorted to the provisions of clause 28(d) of the certified Standing Orders of the undertaking without holding an enquiry for the alleged misconducts of the employees is justified. In paragraph (3) of the claim statement, it is stated that Smt. Kaliamma came after 29-11-1976 and reported for duty, and the Respondent-Management refused to give her employment although she offered satisfactory explanation. In paragraph (4) of the claim statement, it is stated that Smt. Perumayee remained at home from 11-10-1976 till 25-10-1976 and when she finally reported for duty, she was also refused employment for the simple reason that she did not obtain prior sanction of leave from the Management and the Management did not listen to her reasons and flatly rejected her request for reinstatement. On the other hand, the Management in paragraph (4) and (5) of the counter statement, had taken the stand that in case of both these workers after they remained absent for a period exceeding 8 consecutive days, they did not at all report back to work and that even after they were duly informed that their names had been struck off from the rolls of the Company, these two workers did not approach the Management nor offered any explanation and that for the first time through a communication from the Union on 8-12-1976 (Ex. M-80) the Management came to know that these two workers demurred against the decision of the Management in having struck off their names from the rolls of the Company. As per Standing Order 28(d) of Ex. W-8 if a workman absents himself without leave for 8 consecutive days or more, within 10 days thereafter offers an explanation to the satisfaction of the Management, the absence may be converted into leave without pay and if however, no such explanation is offered within the time mentioned above, no workman shall be eligible to be executed even though he may have been ill or for any other reason whatsoever. Therefore, the crucial point that has to be ascertained at this stage is whether prior to 8-12-1976, these two workers within 10 days after their absence exceeding 8 consecutive days without leave approached the Management and offered any explanation. The two workers had been examined as W.W.1 and W.W.2. On the contrary, M.W.1 and M.W.2, the concerned Time Keepers who had reported about the absence of these two workers, had been examined by the Management. Both of them deny the claim of W.W.1 and W.W.2. The question would be whether on the strength of the interested testimony of W.W.1 and W.W.2 alone it can be found that as a matter of fact these two workers had in fact approached the Management offered their explanation for their absence. In 1977 F.J.R. (Vol. 50) Page 320 (W.S. Insulators of India Limited vs. Industrial Tribunal, Madras and others) our High Court has pointed out that "It is inconceivable that the labour fighting for their bread and butter would not have served a demand on the employer." There is no doubt that normally, one can reasonably expect a worker who remained absent to come back to work and report for duty and offer explanation if there be any. But that does not necessarily

follow that in all cases it must be presumed until contrary is proved that the demand was in fact made. In the citation referred to, it was not a case of dismissal of 628 or two workers, but the entire work force comprising of 350 workers were dismissed en masse and therefore on those attending facts it was stated that "it is inconceivable that the labour fighting for their bread and butter would not have served a demand on the employer." Therefore whether in the present set of facts it can be said that these two workers did in fact report back to work and offer explanation has to be scrutinised. One thing must be stated is there is ill-will or motive on the part of the Management against these two workers. An examination of the evidence tendered by W.W.1 and W.W.2 would indicate that no great reliance can be placed on their testimony. According to W.W.1, she had gone to Erode in connection with illness of her husband who had undergone vasectomy operation. She is conscious that she has to ask for prior sanction of leave from the Time-keeper. Admittedly, she did not ask for any leave. She would say that she has informed the neighbour to go and inform the Management about the leave. This fact which is said to have taken place in October, 1976 is not mentioned either in Ex. M-80 on 8-12-1976 or even in the claim statement which is filed before this Tribunal on 16-9-1978. Therefore much reliance cannot be placed on her interested testimony. With regard to W.W.2, she would say that she asked her neighbour to write to the Company for leave for 7 days and she also says that the boy who in fact wrote to the Company. The Company has not been called upon to produce such a letter. That boy has not been examined. She would say that she was 7 months pregnant at that time and therefore applied for leave. She has worked in the Company for 8 years and therefore it is un-thinkable that she would have just asked a boy in the neighbour's house to apply for leave. Therefore from the evidence of W.W.1 and W.W.2 it is not possible to hold that they had in fact reported back to duty at any time after they absented themselves from duty. The evidence of M.W.1 and 2 is entitled to credence. That apart the other factors have also to be examined to find out whether it is probable whether they would have made such a demand. According to them as soon as the Time-keeper and the Manager refused to allow them to work for duty, they had reported the matter to their Union. But significantly the Union does not at all take up his issue with the Management immediately thereafter. On the contrary even in the first letter of the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras Ex. M-80, dated 8-12-1976 there is no indication that after the leave, both these workers returned to the Management and attempted to report for work and that it was denied in spite of their explanations. Hence it is clear that this explanation is brought about only in 1978 when the claim statement has been filed by the Union. On the other hand, it must be noted that those two workers absenting themselves from duty without leave or prior sanction is not a stray incident. Smt. Perumayee has been warned thrice in 1974, twice in 1975 and suspended seven times in 1975 and suspended once in 1976 for her unauthorised absence. Likewise Smt. Kaliamma had absented herself without leave on one occasion in 1974, on 8 occasions in 1975 and on ten occasions in 1976. These facts are borne out by un-impeachable documents placed by the Management. Ex. M-93 is an application made by Smt. Kaliamma on 15-5-1978 asking for the Provident Fund Form, wherein also she has referred to the fact that she was on the rolls of the Company till 29-11-1976. Ex. M-91 is the Proceedings of the Deputy Regional Commissioner Employees' Provident Funds dated 30-11-1978 which shows that Smt. Kaliamma's account had been settled in July, 1978 whereas Smt. Perumayee has not made her claim so far. While so, Smt. Perumayee under Ex. M-93 on 23-5-1977 has called on the Management to pay her arrears due to her. The demeanour of these two witnesses (W.W.1 and W.W.2) in the box did not impress me that they are telling the truth. On a consideration of the several materials oral and documentary, it is clear that the two workers after absenting consecutively for 8 days did not make any attempt to report back to work or to offer any explanation for their absence. If that be so the Management was perfectly justified in having resorted to Standing Order 28 (d) of Ex. W-8.

(5) In paragraph (7) of the claim statement, it is stated that in the case of Smt. Perumayee, the action taken by the Management is illegal and violative of Section 12 of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and that under the provisions of the said Act, no punitive punishment can be given to women

workers who has taken leave for reasons of maternity. At the outset it must be mentioned that the Management has not taken any punitive action at all against Smt. Perumayee. Due to her conduct, the Standing Orders worked out her right and so her name has been struck off from the rolls of the Register. Therefore it cannot be said that there has been any violation of Section 12 of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Furthermore, under Section 6 of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, any woman entitled to Maternity Benefit has to give notice in writing stating the date from which she will be absent from work not being the date earlier than six weeks from the date of her expected delivery. Apparently, no such notice has been given by Smt. Perumayee and therefore there is no violation of any provision of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

(6) Finally, in paragraph 10 of the claim statement, it is contended by the Union that even assuming that the Management can strike off their names from the rolls by suing this provision in the Standing Order yet in the light of the decision of the Supreme Court reported in 1978-I-L.L.J. Page 1 (Delhi Cloth and General Mills Ltd., vs. Shambhu Nath Mukherjee and others) the striking off the name of the workman from the rolls by the Management is termination of his service and such termination of service is retrenchment within the meaning of Section 200 of the Act and therefore since the Respondent-Management has failed to follow the procedure laid in Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, the retrenchment must be held to be wholly illegal and void. But in the decision of the Supreme Court, it was found that the service of the concerned workman was found surplus and was given an alternative employment and when the worker refused to accept the alternative employment and remained absent, the Management resorted to loss of lien on employment. According to the learned counsel for the Respondent-Management that in the aforesaid decision, the Supreme Court did not lay down that in every case of voluntary abandonment Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act should be complied with and in the present case it must be remembered that the cessation of employment of the two workers was not due to surplausage and therefore cannot be considered to be a case of retrenchment. This position has been accepted by the Full Bench decision of the Kerala High Court in a decision reported in 1979—I-L.L.J. Page 211 (L. Robert D'Souza vs. Executive Engineer Southern Railway and another). The view of the Kerala High Court has also been adopted by Division Bench of the Bombay High Court in a decision reported in 1979 (39 F.L.R.) Page 329 (Kamleshkumar Rajanikant Mehta vs. The Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 and another). Therefore it cannot be found that in present case the termination of the services of the two workers without payment of compensation under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act is illegal.

(7) In the result, an Award is passed dismissing the claim of the two workers Smt. Kaliamma and Smt. Perumayee. But in as much as the two workers have put in respectively 5 and 8 years of service, I direct the Management to make ex-gratia payment representing 5 months and 8 months wages (last drawn) respectively to the workers apart from any amount to which they are lawfully entitled. In the peculiar circumstances, I direct the parties to bear their respectively costs.

Dated, this 23rd day of January, 1980.

(Sd/-) T. SUDARASANAM DANIEL,
Presiding Officer.
[No. L-29012/7/77-D.III(B)]
A. K. ROY, Under Secy.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen

W.W. 1—Tmy. Kaliamma.
W.W. 2—Tmy. Perumayee.
W.W. 3—Thiru R. Palaniappan.

For Management

M.W. 1—Thiru A. N. Srinivasan.
M.W. 2—Thiru K. T. Rajan.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workers

- Ex. W-1—Membership Register of the Union for the year 1976.
- Ex. W-2—Membership Register of the Union for the year 1977.
- Ex. W-3—Membership Register of the Union for the year 1978.
- Ex. W-4—Bye-laws of the Union.
- Ex. W-5/31-12-76—Conciliation failure report.
5-1-77
- Ex. W-6/17-10-78—Letter from the Joint Registrar of Trade Unions, Coimbatore to Union.
- Ex. W-7—Resolution passed at the Executive Committee of the Union on 22-1-1977 at pages 92 to 94.
- Ex. W-8—Standing Orders for the workmen of the Company.

For Management

- Ex. M-1/31-5-74—Report against W.W. 2 about her absence.
- Ex. M-2/31-5-74—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-3/3-6-74—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-2.
- Ex. M-4/6-6-74—Warning memo issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-5/8-7-74—Report against W.W. 2 about her absence.
- Ex. M-6/11-7-74—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-7/15-7-74—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-6.
- Ex. M-8/17-8-74—Warning memo issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-9—Report against W.W. 2 about her absence.
- Ex. M-10/22-8-74—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-11/23-8-74—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-10.
- Ex. M-12/3-9-74—Warning memo issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-13—Report against W.W. 2 about her absence.
- Ex. M-14/24-12-74—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-15/21-12-74—Report against W.W. 2 for her absence.
- Ex. M-16/24-12-74—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-17/3-1-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-16.
- Ex. M-18/31-12-74—Report against W.W. 2 for her absence.
- Ex. M-19/3-1-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-20—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-19.
- Ex. M-21/9-1-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-22/10-1-75—Enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M-23/11-1-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-24/22-1-75—Warning memo issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-24(a)/22-1-75—Warning memo issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-25/8-8-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-26/8-9-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-27/9-9-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-26.
- Ex. M-28/10-9-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-29/19-8-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-30/8-9-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-31/9-9-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-30.
- Ex. M-32/10-9-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-33/23-8-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-34/8-9-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-35/9-9-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-34.
- Ex. M-36/10-9-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
- Ex. M-37/12-9-75—Enquiry Proceedings.

Ex. M-38/18-9-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer
 Ex. M-39/25-9-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of pay on 6-10-1975.
 Ex. M-39(a)/25-9-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of pay on 8-10-75.
 Ex. M-39(b)/25-9-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of pay on 7-10-75.
 Ex. M-40/30-8-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-41/15/17-9-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-42/19-9-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-41.
 Ex. M-43/12-9-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-44/15/17-9-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-45/19-9-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-44.
 Ex. M-46/ „ —Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-47/20-9-75—Enquiry Proceedings.
 Ex. M-48/ „ —Report of the Enquiry Officer.
 Ex. M-49/30-9-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of Pay on 9-10-75.
 Ex. M-50/8-10-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-51/13-10-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-52/20-10-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-51.
 Ex. M-53/21-10-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-54/22-10-75—Enquiry proceedings.
 Ex. M-55/27-10-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
 Ex. M-56/31-10-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for 2 days on loss of Pay on 13-11-75 and 14-11-75.
 Ex. M-57/6-11-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-58/10-11-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-59/12-11-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-58.
 Ex. M-60/ „ —Enquiry proceedings.
 Ex. M-61/14-11-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
 Ex. M-62/21-11-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for 4 days from 26-11-75 to 29-11-75 on loss of Pay.
 Ex. M-63/18-11-75—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 20-11-75

Ex. M-64/1-12-75—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-65/4-12-75—Reply by W.W. 2 to Ex. M-64.
 Ex. M-66/5-12-75—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-67/6-12-75—Enquiry proceedings.
 Ex. M-68/9-12-75—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
 Ex. M-69/15-12-75—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of Pay on 26-12-75.
 Ex. M-70/16-6-76—Absentee report in respect of W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-71/26-6-76—Charge sheet issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-72/30-6-76—Reply of W.W. 2 to Ex. M-71.
 Ex. M-73/6-7-76—Enquiry notice issued to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-74/8-7-76—Enquiry proceedings.
 Ex. M-75/16-7-76—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
 Ex. M-75(a)/22-7-76—Office order suspending W.W. 2 for one day on loss of Pay on 27-7-76.
 Ex. M-76/23-10-76—Report of M.W. 2 against W.W. 2 for her absence.
 Ex. M-77/26-10-76—Office order striking off the name of W.W. 2 from the rolls of the Company.
 Ex. M-78/26-11-76—Report of M.W. 1 against W.W. 1 about her absence.
 Ex. M-79/29-11-76—Office order striking off the name of W.W. 1 from the rolls of the Company.
 Ex. M-80/8-12-76—Letter from the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Madras for conciliation.
 Ex. M-81/9-5-78—Reference in I.D. No. 24/78 on the file of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras.
 Ex. M-82—Statement showing the average percentage of absenteeism from 1970 to 1976 in the mines. (year-war).

Ex. M-83—Statement showing the average percentage of absenteeism from 1970 to 1976 in the mines. (month-war).
 Ex. M-84—Statement giving the attendance particulars of W.W. 2 from 1970 to 1976 (November).
 Ex. M-85—Statement giving the attendance particulars of W.W. 2 for the years 1970 and 1971.
 Ex. M-86—Statement giving the attendance particulars of W.W. 2 for the years 1972 and 1973.
 Ex. M-87—Statement giving the attendance particulars of W.W. 2 for the years 1974 to 1976.
 Ex. M-88—Statement showing the maternity benefit given to female workers from the years 1973 to 1977.
 Ex. M-89—Extract of Form-A (M.B. Act, 1961) for the year 1976.
 Ex. M-90—Attendance particulars of W.W. 1 from 26-9-73 to November, 1976.
 Ex. M-91/30-11-78—Letter from the Deputy Regional Commissioner, Employees' Provident Funds to the Management regarding final settlement of accounts in respect of W.W. 1 and W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-92—Postal registration receipt addressed to W.W. 2.
 Ex. M-93/23-5-77—Letter from W.W. 2 to the Management for payment of arrears amount.
 Ex. M-94—Postal Registration Receipt addressed to W.W. 1.
 Ex. M-95/15-5-78—Letter from W.W. 1 to the Management requesting for supply of form to get provident fund.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

Note : Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the Award.

वाणिज्य तथा नागरिक पूरी संबोधण

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नवं दिसंबर, 1 मार्च, 1980

का. आ. 487.—नियर्यात (व्यापारिक नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शारीकतयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नियर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकार मन्त्रालय के खानिज तथा अयस्क मुप्र 1 के निरीक्षण के लिए अधिकारण के रूप में एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए मान्यता देती है।

[सं. 5(5)/77-नि. नि. तथा नि. 3.]

सी. बी. कुकरेती, संयुक्त निवेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Commerce)

New De'hi, the 1st March, 1980

S.O. 487.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of one year Export Inspection Agency Madras as an Agency for the inspection of Minerals and Ores Group I.

[No. 5(5)/77-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director.

प्रावेश

कांगड़ा ४८८.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) की धारा ६ द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार जी राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा सर्वोच्च है कि कीलकों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी, नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएँ।

ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विविदिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, १९८४ के नियम II के उपनियम (२) की अपेक्षानुसार, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है।

अतः, अब, उक्त उपनियम के अनुभरण में तथा भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिकृतमा सं० का० १५१० और १५११, तारीख २७ मई, १९७८ को अधिकार्त करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उम सोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिसके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

२ सूचना यह जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्ताव के दारे में कोई अपत्ति या सुकाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे हम आवेदन के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् 'बल्ड ट्रैड सेन्टर' १४/१-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-७००००१ को भेज गकता है।

प्रस्ताव

- (१) अधिसूचित करता कि 'कीलकों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी, नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएँगा,
- (२) इस भारत के उपांचंद्र I में उपवर्णित कीलक निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, १९८० के प्रारूप के अनुसार वह क्वालिटी, नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण विविदिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे कीलकों को लागू किया जाएँगा।
- (३) (क) इस भारत के उपांचंद्र II में उपवर्णित न्यूनतम विनिर्देश के अधीन रहते हुए, निर्यात संविदा में सहमत विनिर्देशों के, रूप में निर्यात कर्ता द्वारा ओपिट संचिदात्मक विनिर्देशों को, या
- (म) किसी वेष के सरकारी विभाग या लोकोपयोगिता द्वारा अनुमोदित मानकों को, या
- (ग) सुसंगत भारतीय मानक विनिर्देशों को या किसी दूसरे देश के अन्य राष्ट्रीय मानक विनिर्देशों को,
- ऐसे कीलकों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।
- (४) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसे कीलकों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिविवृ करना जब तक कि उसके साथ, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) की धारा ७ के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अधिकरणों में से किसी के द्वारा जारी किया गया इस आवश्यक का प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि कीलकों या परेण्य, क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों के अनुसार है तथा निर्यात योग्य है।
३. इस आवेदन की कोई भी बात भावी क्षेत्रों को भूमि, जल या वायु मार्ग द्वारा कीलकों के वास्तविक नमूनों के निर्यात को सागृ नहीं होती।
४. इस भारत में कीलकों से अभिप्रेत है सभी प्रकार के थोल्ट, बटन, पेंच रिवेट नट तथा बाशर जो धातु या मिश धातु से बनाए गए हैं तथा जिनका उपयोग दो या अधिक भागों को मिलाकर करने के लिए किया जा सकता है।

उपांचंद्र I

[पैरा २ का उप-वैग (२) देखिए]

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) की धारा १७ के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

१. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ :—हन नियमों का नाम 'कीलक निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, १९८० है।

(२) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होते हैं।

२. परिचापार :—इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से प्रभ्यासा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) "अधिनियम" से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) "अधिकारण" से अधिनियम की धारा ७ के अधीन मुख्यर्थी कलकत्ता कोलेज, विल्सी, मद्रास में स्थापित अधिकरणों में कोई अधिकारण अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) "कीलक से अभिप्रेत है सभी प्रकार के थोल्ट, बटन, पेंच, रिवेट, नट तथा बाशर, जो धातुओं या मिशधातुओं से बनाए गए हैं तथा जिनका प्रयोग दो या अधिक भागों को मिलाकर करने के लिए होता है।

३. क्वालिटी, नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण :—(१) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण :—निर्यात के लिए आवश्यित कीलकों का क्वालिटी नियंत्रण यह बेबने के विषयाव से किया जाएगा कि वह इसमे उपांचंद्र अनुसूची में दिए गए नियंत्रण स्तरों और विनिर्देश के विविध प्रकारों पर नियमित विनियोगों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अधिनियम की धारा ६ के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, अर्थात् :—

(i) क्रय की गई सामग्री तथा घटक नियंत्रण :—

(क) प्रयोग की जाने वाली सामग्री या घटकों के गुण-धर्मों को मसाविष्ट करते हुए विनिर्देश क्रय विनिर्देश अधिकार्यत करेगा तथा आने वाले लाठों की उनसे अनुरूपता मुश्विष्ट करने के लिए उसके पाम निरीक्षण या परिरक्षण की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था होगी;

(ख) स्वीकृत परेण्यों के साथ या तो क्रय विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं की संपुर्णित करते वाला प्रदायकर्ता का परीक्षण या निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र होगा, जिस दशा में उक्त परीक्षण या निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्रों की शुद्धता को सत्यापित करने के लिए विशिष्ट प्रदायकर्ता की वाकत केता कालिक (अर्थात् प्रत्येक तीन मास में एक बार समान सामग्री के प्रदायकर्ता के संबंध में, कालिक परख) करेगा, या क्रय की गई सामग्री या घटकों का कारखाने के भीतर प्रयोगशाला में या किसी अन्य प्रयोग-शाला या परीक्षण-गृह में नियमित रूप से निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किया जाएगा;

(ग) किए जाने वाले निरीक्षण या परीक्षण के लिए नमूनों का निया जाना अभिलिखित अन्यथा पर आधारित होगा;

(घ) निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किए जाने के बाव स्थीकृत तथा अस्थीकृत सामग्री या घटकों को पृथक करने के लिए तथा अस्थीकृत सामग्री या घटकों के निपटान के लिए व्यवस्थित पद्धतियाँ अपनाई जाएंगी।

(ङ) विनिर्देश ऊपर विविदिष्ट नियंत्रणों के संबंध में पर्याप्त अधिसैख नियमित तथा व्यवस्थित ढंग से रखेगा।

(ii) प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण :—

(क) विनिर्देश विनिर्देश की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए व्यारेकार प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश अधिकार्यत करेगा।

(क) प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश में ग्राधिकथित प्रक्रियाओं के निर्धारण के लिए अनुसार, उपकरण तथा माध्यनों की पर्याप्त सुविधाएँ होंगी ।

(ग) विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रयुक्त नियंत्रणों के सत्यापन की संभावना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए विनिर्माण पर्याप्त अभिलेख रखेगा ।

(iii) उत्पाद नियंत्रण :—

(क) ग्राधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुसार सामग्री का परीक्षण करने के लिए विनिर्माता के पाम या तो अपनी परीक्षण सुविधाएँ होंगी या उसकी प्रकृत वहाँ तक होंगी जहाँ ऐसी परीक्षण सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ख) परीक्षण के लिए नमूनों का निया जाना (जहाँ अपेक्षित है) अभिलेखित अन्वेषण पर आधारित होगा ।

(ग) विनिर्माता किए गए परीक्षणों के संबंध में अभिलेख नियमित तथा व्यवस्थित रूप में रखेगा ।

(iv) परिषद्धण नियंत्रण :—

(क) विनिर्माता, माल को भौमम के प्रतिकृत प्रभावों में सुरक्षित करने के लिए व्यौरेवार विनिर्देश ग्राधिकथित करेगा ।

(ख) माल को भौमारकरण तथा अभिवहन, दोनों के दौरान, घड़ी तरह से परिषद्धण किया जाएगा ।

(v) भौमम संबंधी नियंत्रण :—उत्पादन तथा निरीक्षण में, प्रयुक्त गोजों और उपकरणों की कालिक जांच या अंशशोधन किया जाएगा और विनिर्माता बृतकार्ड के रूप में उसका अभिलेख रखेगा ।

(vi) पैकिंग नियंत्रण :—विनिर्माता नियाति किए जाने वाले पैकेजों के लिए, व्यौरेवार पैकिंग विनिर्देश ग्राधिकथित करेगा तथा उनका पूर्णतया पालन करेगा ।

(2) निरीक्षण :—नियाति के लिए आधारित कीलकों का निरीक्षण तांग पर्याप्त रूप से उपायदृष्टि अनुसूची 2 के अनुसार परेषण में से नमूने लेकर यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि परेषण ग्राधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त भानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है ।

4. निरीक्षण का आधार :—नियाति के लिए आधारित कीलकों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त भानक निर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं । यह कार्य या तो,—

(क) यह सुनिश्चित करने किया जाएगा कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान, नियम 3 के उपनियम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट क्वालिटी नियंत्रण अभासों का प्रयोग किया गया है, या

(ख) नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के अनुसार किए गए निरीक्षण के आधार पर किया जाएगा, या

(ग) दोनों द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

5. निरीक्षण प्रक्रिया :—(1) (क) कीलक के परेषण को नियाति करने का इच्छुक नियातिकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के अपने आधार की सिविल सूचना किसी एक अभिकरण को देगा तथा ऐसी सूचना के माध्यम से दो यह धोषणा करेगा कि कीलकों का परेषण, नियम 3 के उपनियम (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट नियंत्रणों के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों को अपनाकर विनिर्माता किया गया है या किया जा रहा है तथा परेषण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य भानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है ।

(ख) नियातिकर्ता ऐसी सूचना की एक प्रति परिषद्ध के निकटतम कार्यालय को भी उसी समय देगा ।

परिषद्ध के कार्यालयों के पक्षे निम्नलिखित है :—

मुख्य कार्यालय

नियाति विनीक्षण परिषद्ध,
घर्षं देश सेन्टर (8वीं मंजिल)
14/1-वी, एसा रोड, कलकत्ता-
700001.

कार्यालय कार्यालय

(i) नियाति विनीक्षण परिषद्ध
भ्रम चैम्बर्स (5वीं मंजिल)
113, महाराष्ट्र कर्म रोड मुम्बई-
400004।

(ii) नियाति विनीक्षण परिषद्ध,
म्हानिविपल मार्केट विल्हेम, 3,
सरस्वती मार्ग, कैलै बाग, मुम्बई-
400001।

(iii) नियाति विनीक्षण परिषद्ध,
म्हानिविपल मार्केट विल्हेम, 3,
सरस्वती मार्ग, कैलै बाग, मुम्बई-
400005।

(2) नियातिकर्ता अभिकरण को, परेषण पर लगान गए पहचान चिह्न भी देगा ।

(3) उपनियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना तथा धोषणा नियाति कर्ता या विनिर्माता परिसर से परेषण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम मात्र दिन पूर्व अभिकरण के कार्यालय में ग्रवर्य पहुँच जाए ।

(4) (क) उपनियम (1) के अधीन सूचना तथा धोषणा प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण, नियम 4 में दर्था उपबन्धित नियाक्षण तथा इस संबंध में परिषद्ध द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के, यदि कोई हों, के आधार पर अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि परेषण का विनिर्माण उसे लाइग गारु विनिर्देशों के अनुसार किया गया है सात दिन के भीतर यह धोषणा करने से हुए प्रमाणपत्र जारी करेगा कि कीलकों द्वारा परेषण नियाति धोय है ; परन्तु यदि अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाप्त नहीं होता है तो यह उक्त सात दिन के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र देने से इकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इकार की सूचना उसके कारणों सहित, नियातिकर्ता को देगा ।

(ब) ऐसे भानलों के सिवाय, जहाँ नियातिकर्ता स्वयं कीलकों के परेषण का विनिर्माण है तथा नियाति नियम 4 के उपबन्ध (क) या (ग) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार किया गया है, प्रत्येक सभी भानलों में नियाक्षण की सापाति के पश्चात अभिकरण यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए परेषण के भेजें द्वारा इस लिए तीनबद्द-भान में हस्तांक न किया जा सके । परेषण अस्वीकृत में जाने की दशा में, यदि नियातिकर्ता आहे तो परेषण को अभिकरण सीलबद्द नहीं करेगा तथापि ऐसे भानलों में नियातिकर्ता किसी अस्वीकृति के विषद्ध अपील करने का हक्कावार नहीं होगा ।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान :—इस नियमों के प्रयोजनों के लिए कीलकों का निरीक्षण —

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर किया जाएगा, या

(ख) उस परिसर पर किया जाएगा जहाँ नियातिकर्ता कीलकों का परेषण नियाक्षण के लिए प्रस्तुत करता है, परन्तु यह तब जब वह नियाक्षण और परीक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएँ विद्यमान हों ।

7. निरीक्षण कीमत :—इन नियमों के अधीन नियातिकर्ता प्रत्येक परेषण के लिए प्रत्येक भूल्य के प्रत्येक सौ रुपये के लिए पक्षास ऐसी भी दर से नियाक्षण कीमत अभिकरण को देगा । यह कीमत प्रत्येक परेषण के लिए कम से कम पक्षास रुपये होगी ।

8. अपील — (1) नियम 5 के उपनियम (4) के अधीन प्रमाणपत्र देने से अधिकारण द्वारा इकार कर दिए जाने से अधिन कोई व्यक्ति ऐसे इकार की मूलता प्राप्त होने से वस विन के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त अपीली वैनल को, जिसमें कम से कम तीन तथा अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे, अपील कर सकेगा;

(2) वैनल की कुल सदस्यता के कम से कम दो तिहाई सदस्य गैर सरकारी होंगे;

(3) वैनल की गणपूर्ति लीन सदस्यों से होगी;

(4) अपील प्राप्त होने के पश्चात विन के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी;

अनुसूची 1

[नियम 3(1) विविध]

निरीक्षण या निरीक्षण विशेषताएं	प्रयोक्ता	निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किए लाउट आकार या आवृत्ति जाने वाले नमूनों की संख्या	टिप्पणियां
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सामग्री

(i) रासायनिक संषटक	मासक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार ए०क्य००७० मानक के प्रत्येक प्रयोक्ता प्राधार पर	जहाँ उत्पादक के परीक्षण प्रमाणपत्र द्वारा समर्थित है वहाँ इन विशेषताओं का सत्यापन, पौँक परेखणों, में कम से कम एक बार अवस्था किया जाए
(ii) यांत्रिक गुण	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
2. प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण		
(i) कार्य कीशल तथा परिसाधन	—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक आधे घटे में हुए उत्पादन का
(ii) विमान	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
(iii) उच्चोयनार		
(क) तापमानक तथा समय	—यथोक्त—	कन्वेंयर पद्धति की वशा में प्रत्येक दो घटे में अन्यथा प्रत्येक घाँस का
(ख) कठोरता	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
(iv) अस्ता चक्रान्ता (यदि लागू होता है)		
(क) प्रशालन तापमान	—यथोक्त—	विनिर्माण वैच की समान परिस्थितियों में प्रत्येक आधे घटे में
(ख) निमज्जन समय	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
(ग) परिसाधन	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
(घ) निमज्जन परीक्षण	—यथोक्त—	विनिर्माण वैच के समान परिस्थितियां प्रत्येक दो घटे में
(इ) कोई अन्य	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
3. उत्पाद नियंत्रण		
(i) कार्य कीशल और परिसाधन	—यथोक्त—	एक ही प्रकार तथा आकार के उत्पादन का प्रत्येक वैच
(ii) विमान	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
(iii) यांत्रिक विशेषता जैसे, तनन, संषटक वस, शीर्ष, मजबूती आदि जो लागू हों	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—

प्रनुसूची II

[नियम 3(2) देखिए]

प्रनुसूचना के लिए नमूना सारणियाँ तथा मापदंड

सारणी—संख्या—1

(एम० एम० कीलकों के प्रतिरिक्त)

लॉट आकार (एक प्रकार तथा आकार)	प्रतिरिक्त परीक्षण के लिए नमूना आकार	प्रनुसूचय दोषों की संख्या
150 तक	5	0
151 से 500 तक	20	1
501 से 1000 तक	32	2
1001 से 3000 तक	50	3
3001 से 10,000 तक	80	5
10,001 तथा उससे अधिक	125	7

सारणी संख्या—2

(एम० एम० कीलकों के लिए)

लॉट आकार (एक प्रकार तथा आकार)	प्रतिरिक्त परीक्षण के लिए नमूना आकार	प्रनुसूचय दोषों की संख्या
150 तक	8	1
151 से 500 तक	20	3
501 से 1000 तक	32	5
1001 से 3000 तक	50	7
3001 से 10,000 तक	80	10
10,001 तथा उससे अधिक	125	14

सारणी संख्या—3

(सभी प्रकार के कीलकों के लिए)

लॉट आकार (एक प्रकार तथा आकार)	प्रतिरिक्त परीक्षण के लिए नमूना आकार	प्रनुसूचय दोषों की संख्या
800 तक	1	कुछ नहीं
801 से 8000 तक	2	कुछ नहीं
8001 से 22,000 तक	3	कुछ नहीं
22,0001 तथा उससे अधिक	5	कुछ नहीं

उपाधान-II

[प्रिया 2 के उप-प्रेरा (3) का स्तम्भ (क) देखें]

कीलकों के लिए न्यूनतम विनिर्देश

1.0 सामग्री

कीलकों का विनियोग, विदेशी ब्रेता और नियतिकर्ता के मध्य हुए करार के अनुसार उपयुक्त धातु या उसकी मिश्रधातु से किया जाएगा। नरम इस्पात (जिसमें कार्बन अंश प्रतिशत 0.35 प्रतिशत होगा।) के रामायनिक संरचन का परीक्षण आवश्यक नहीं है।

कार्बन अंश के संबंध में नियति कर्ता को घोषणा को, प्रमाणीकरण के लिए स्वीकृत की जाएगी। ऐसी घोषणा निरोक्षण के लिए भूमंत्र में दी जानी चाहिए।

2.0 विमांग, चूड़ियों तथा मह्यता

2.1 कीलकों के लिए विमांग, चूड़ियों का विवरण और मह्यता, नियन्ति मंचिवा में करार किए गए मुरमग राष्ट्रीय या अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुसार होगी।

2.2 सांविदिक विनिर्देश तथा उक्त 2.1 के अनुसार किसी ऐसे विशेष अनुबन्ध के अधार में, शीर्ष तथा चूड़ियों की विमाओं के लिए

मह्यता, नियतिकर्ता के विकल्पानुसार मीटरी मात्रक के लिए, मुरमग भारतीय मात्रक विनिर्देश या नारमग के लिए इयूमेच मंस्थान विनिर्देश तथा हॉप माप के लिए मुरमग विटिंश मात्रक विनिर्देश या अमेरिकन राष्ट्रीय मात्रक विनिर्देश के अनुरूप होगी। जब तक कि संविदा की बाबत विवेशी ब्रेता से विमांग, मह्यता सामग्री आवाइ को दर्शात करने वाली कोई विशेष ट्राइंग या विनिर्देश नहीं है।

2.3 बेलिन चूड़ियों बाले पेंचों तथा बोल्टों के लिए घटाया त्रुप्राव व्याप निकाय (स्कट बैक या नियन्ति आकार से कम का निकाय) अनुज्ञा है, जिसकी सीमा है चूड़ियों का अधिकतम मुख्य व्याप और चूड़ियों का अनुरूप व्याप। जब तक कि अन्यथा विनिर्देश नहीं है, ये सीमाएं मीटरी तथा हॉप चूड़ियों के लिए व्याप: मुरमग भारतीय मात्रक विनिर्देश या नारमग के लिए इयूमेच मंस्थान के विनिर्देश तथा अमेरिकन राष्ट्रीय मात्रक विनिर्देश या विटिंश मात्रक विनिर्देश के अनुसार होगी।

तथापि यदि ब्रेता महमत है तो निकाय व्याप, न्यूनतम पिच व्याप से 0.005 कम हो सकता है, परन्तु यह तब जब कि चूड़ियों की विमांग (गोल करने के पश्चात), विनिर्देश के अनुसार है।

3.0 कार्य कोशल तथा परिसाधन

3.1 जहाँ कहीं दोष अनुज्ञेयता का स्वरूप, तोचे स्वतंत्र 3.2 के अनुसार अवधारित करना संभव नहीं है वहाँ, उनमें से ऐसे दोषों को, जो कीलकों के अन्तर्य प्रयोग पर प्रभाव नहीं डालते हैं, दोष नहीं माना जाएगा ।

3.2 कीलक मजबूत तथा ऐसे दोषों से मुक्त होंगे जो उत्पाद की श्रेणी के अनुकूल उनकी कार्यक्षमता पर प्रभाव डाल सकते हैं। संबंधित प्रयोजन को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कीलकों की सतह तथा किनारे पूर्ण होंगे। कुत्रु सामाच्य दोष है वरारे, गड्ढे, खुरदगपत तथा ग्रीष्मार्द के निशान ।

नियति संविवा में जब तक अध्यया अनुबन्धित नहीं है, दोषों की अनुज्ञेयता के स्वरूप का अवधारण निम्नलिखित रूप में किया जाएगा:—

(i) ग्रीष्मोगिक कीलक संस्थान:—105: 1968 : आटोमोटिव के मामले में, बोल्ट तथा पेचों पर सतह की असंगति की बाबत की गई भित्ति पद्धति; और

(ii) ग्रीष्मोगिक कीलक संस्थान:—106: 1968 : आटोमोटिव के मामले में, नट पर सतह की असंगति की बाबत की गई भित्ति-रिसा पद्धति (यह ग्रीष्मोगिक कीलक संस्थान, कोवलेइ ग्रोहियों, यू.एस.प० द्वारा अधिकृत किया गया है) ।

ग्रीष्मोगिक कीलक संस्थान में उल्लिखित दोषों को कीलकों के सभी प्रकारों के लिए माना जा सकता है। वर्णनियक कीलकों के लिए, उनके अन्तर्य प्रयोग पर निर्भर करते हुए, (नियति कर्ता की घोषणा के आधार पर) उच्चतम मीट्रीय अपनाई जानी चाहिए। यह $\frac{1}{2}$ से कम के पेचों के लिए भी लागू होगा। जब और जैसे आवश्यक होगा कीलकों के अन्तर्य प्रयोग के संबंध में, अर्थात् आटोमोटिव या आटोमोटिव से भिन्न प्रयोग के सिए, संबंध में, विनिर्माता या नियति कर्ता की घोषणा स्वीकृत की जाएगी ।

3.3 कीलक जंग रहित होंगे। किन्तु किसी भी लाल दाग को जो कि कपड़े में हल्का ना रंगबुर्जे पर साफ़ हो जाए, जंग नहीं ममजा जाएगा ।

4. उत्पाद परीक्षण:—

4.1 नरम इस्पात के कीलकों की न्यूनतम तनन सामर्थ्य 40 के ० जी० एफ०/मि० मी०² या सादिकिक विनिर्देश के रूप में किसी भी राष्ट्रीय मानक में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट के अनुसार होगी। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए नियति प्राधिकारी उपलब्ध समय और मुक्तिवालों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, नियति गण नमूनों का वास्तविक परीक्षण या तो (i) मीट्री परीक्षण दुकड़ी के तनन परीक्षण द्वारा, या (ii) पूरे आकार के बोल्ट के तनन परीक्षण द्वारा या (iii) पूरे आकार के बोल्ट प्रमाणक उद्धार परीक्षण द्वारा करने की व्यवस्था करेगा ।

4.2 नरम इस्पात से भिन्न विविध अंकित आकार वाले बोल्ट के लिए लागू किए जाने वाले तनन उद्भार और प्रमाणक उद्भार इंच मापों के लिए, सुसंगत विटिंग या अमेरिकी राष्ट्रीय मानक विनिर्देशों के या मीट्री मार्नों के लिए सुसंगत भारतीय मानक विनिर्देशों या ई० आई० एन० के अनुसार होंगे। यदि मानक तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है तो वह भा० भा० 1367: 1967 में चूड़ीदार कीलकों के लिए तकनीकी प्रवाय की शर्तों को यथा लागू सारणी 16 से 19 तक में अनुवर्णन पद्धति द्वारा नियति जाएंगे ।

4.3 पेचों, वाशरों, रिबेटों के तथा बोल्टों के मामले में भी, जहाँ नियति प्रारम्भ करने से तोन दिन की अवधि के भीतर परीक्षण का प्रबन्ध उपर छंड 5.1 तथा 5.2 के अनुसार नहीं होता है वहाँ अभिकरण कठोरता परीक्षण द्वारा कीलक सामग्री की समतुल्य सामर्थ्य विशेषता निर्धारित करता । नरम इस्पात कीलकों की न्यूनतम कठोरता

जब उसका परीक्षण 10 मि० मी० इम्बात माल से तथा 3000 के ० जी० एफ० भार से बाइबल कठोरता परीक्षण में किया जाए, 110 एच० बी० तक होगी। यह अलोह मर्दों के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

4.4 उपरोक्त परीक्षण, 6 मि० मी० ($\frac{1}{2}$) या उसमें कम के अंकित व्यास के चूड़ी वाले कीलकों तथा रिबेट मर्दों के लिए लागू नहीं होंगे ।

5. अन्तर वाशर लगे स्थिर बोल्ट, बलवा बोल्ट (पेचों निम्न आकार वाले निवालों तक निर्वन्धित रहेगा जो $\frac{1}{2}$ से कम के नहीं है) तथा कब्जा बोल्ट ।

5.1 उपर्युक्त 2.3 महित छंड 1, 3, 4 में दी गई सभी प्रवेक्षाएं इन मर्दों को भी लागू होंगी। छंडे स्थिर बोल्ट का न्यूनतम बाड़ी व्यास या शींक व्यास अंकित चूड़ीदार व्यास से अधिकतम 12.5 प्रतिशत कम होगा। पूरे आकार के बोल्ट के लिए शींक व्यास, मीटर आकार के लिए सुसंगत भा० भा० संस्थान या नारमग के लिए ड्यूसेच सम्पादन के तथा इच आकार के लिए सुसंगत विटिंग मानक विनिर्देश अमेरिकन राष्ट्रीय मानक विनिर्देश के अनुसार होंगे जब तक कि संविवा की बाबत विदेशी भ्रेता से विवाएं, सहृदया नामग्री आदि को वर्णित करने वाली कोई विणिष्ट भ्रांशंग या विनिर्देश नहीं है ।

5.2 स्थिर बोल्ट के लिए न्यूनतम मुख्य व्यास तथा पेच के लिए अधिकतम लघु व्यास तथा पेचों के लिए चपटी और कोंच चूड़ीहंड व्यास: मीट्री तथा इंच चूड़ीयों के लिए सुसंगत भारतीय मानक विनिर्देश नारमग के लिए ड्यूसेच संस्थान के तथा अमेरिकन राष्ट्रीय मानक विनिर्देश विटिंग विटिंग मानक विनिर्देश के अनुसार होंगी ।

5.3 बोल्ट की लम्बाई तथा बोल्ट के मोड़ की लम्बाई नियति-कर्ता तथा विदेशी भ्रेता के मध्य तुए करार के अनुसार होगी ।

लम्बाई में सहायता, निम्नलिखित होंगी:—

300 मि० मी० तक की लम्बाई के लिए ± 3.5 , मि० मी० 300 मि० मी० से अधिक तथा 600 मि० मी० तक की लम्बाई के लिए ± 6.25 मि० मी० 600 मि० मी० से अधिक लम्बाई के लिए ± 12.7 मि० मी० । मोड़ पर लम्बाई पर सहायता ± 3.5 मि० मी० होगी तथा चूड़ी दार लम्बाई पर ± 7.00 मि० मी० -0.00 मि० मी० होगी ।

5.4 पेचों की मोटाई पर सहायता $+0.8$ मि० मी० होगी ।

5.5 अन्तर वाशर लगे कड़ा बोल्ट भी दशा में, चूड़ीदार शेंक के संबंध में कुण्डे के हिस्से की कोणिकता 90 ± 5 तक होगी इसकी देख कर जांच की जाएगी विवाद की दशा में, कोणिकता को वास्तविक माप की जाएगी। जब तक कि विदेशी भ्रेता द्वारा अनुबन्धित न हो कीलक पतिनीत या विटिंग कोटिंग की अस्तर वाले इक्करे थेलों में पैक किए जाएंगे ।

6. पैकिंग

जब तक कि नियति संविवा में अध्यया अनुबन्धित नहीं है, निर्रक्षित तथा पास की गई सामग्री के प्रत्येक थेले पर पर यदि पैकेज टाइट का है तो अभिकरण द्वारा पंच की गई सीमे की सील और यदि पैकेज लकड़ी की पेटी है तो ऐसी मील लगाई जाएगी जिस पर हस्ताक्षर किए जा सकते हों ।

7. माध्यारंग

7.1 परीक्षण मुक्तिवा का उपयोगन ।

विनिर्माता या नियानकर्ता के पास उपलब्ध परीक्षण मुक्तिवा, जहाँ तक संभव हो, प्रयोग की जानी चाहिए ।

8. जस्ता चडाना ।

8.1 जस्तेदार भागों की विमास्त्रों के संबंध में विवाद होने की वजा में आकार नापने के लिए जस्त लेप को खुरच दिया जाएगा।

8.2 नटों के अधिकतम पिच व्यास के लिए सहायता राष्ट्रीय मानकों (मीटरी तथा इंचके समतुल्य इंचों के लिए, भा०मा० : 5358—1969) के अनुसार होगी ।

8.3 जस्ता जमाव के कारण यह पाजिटिव सहृदयता से बड़ी विमाएँ बना सकता है। ऐसी विमास्त्रों में अधिकतम विमाएँ (0.025—2 के आधार पर संयोगित) चूँड़ियों के प्रतिरिक्त, जस्त चडाने से पहले अधिकतम विनिश्चित सीमा से 0.015 अधिक होगी।

8.4 जस्तेदार चूँड़ियों पर 0.5 तक या समतुल्य मीटरी व्यास तक पुनः बेलिन चूँड़ियों की अनुमति होगी।

8.5 यदि निर्यात संविदा में सहृदयता के विषय में कोई उल्लेख नहीं है तो औद्योगिक कीलक संस्थान की इलेक्ट्रोलैटिंग का प्रभाव की वजात स्थिकारण का अनुसरण किया जाएगा।

8.6 यदि कैता जस्तेदार नटों तथा बांधों के लिए आदेश देता है किन्तु मात्र ही इस बात का भी उल्लेख करता है कि जस्त चडाने का परीक्षण प्रयोक्षित नहीं है तो निर्यात कर्ता को सूचना प्रस्तुत करने के समय जैसा के आदेश की फोटोस्टेट प्रति विद्युती होगी इलेक्ट्रो-लैटिंग या विद्युत जस्त चडाने के लिए भा०मा० मानक विनिर्देश के अनुसार धातु से रगड़ कर आसमंजन परीक्षण तथा हाट लिप प्रक्रिया के लिए भा०मा० मांस संस्थान के अनुसार विषय परीक्षण करने के पश्चात्, प्रमाण-पत्र विमनलिङ्गित टिप्पण सहित जारी किया जाएगा।

जस्त चडाने संबंधी क्षमतालिटी का परीक्षण नहीं किया गया तथा कैता की विशिष्ट अपेक्षा के अनुसार प्रणामापत्र जारी किया गया।

9. चटखनी की जमाएँ की माप का तरीका—चटखनियों की लम्बाई की माप का तरीका संविदा के अनुसार होना चाहिए तथा यदि संविदा में इसका उल्लेख नहीं है तो भूके हिस्से से छोर तक की माप की जाएगी।

10. स्प्रिंक चटखनी पर डार्ट चिन्ह मोड़ पर छांचा विहृ हाति-कारक नहीं हैं तथा स्प्रिंक लिए जाएँगे जूकी हुई चटखनियों के मामले में, विनिर्देश के लिए अन्य मामले, मानक में टिप्पण के अनुसार औद्योगिक कीलक मानक ग—3 का अनुसरण किया जाएगा।

11. कसरन दोष :—हटाए न जा सकने के कारण कसरन विद्यमान रह सकते हैं।

12. युद्धी हुई चटखनियों के लिए, (जो चटखनियों आदि) मोड़ों के बीच की दूरी भा०मा० मानक विनिर्देश 730—1966 के अनुसार होनी चाहिए। यू आकार की चटखनी के लिए छोटे न्यूनतम मोड़ 8 मि० मी० व्यास से कम आकार के न्यूनतम 19 मि० मी० होगा अन्यथा भा०मा० के अनुसार होगा।

जे चटखनियों के लिए वर्गाकार मटों के मामले में (छत बाली चटखनियों) चपटे भाग के एक ओर से दूसरे ओर तक चौड़ाई निर्यात कर्ता विनिर्देश ± 11 मि० मी० की सहृदयता महिंग अधिकतर करेगा।

13. धुमाकदार मैच तथा बैलूं कीलकों के लिए विनिर्देश नियतकर्ता या विनिर्देश स्वयं बनाएगा।

14. नमूना लेना : निरीक्षण करते समय, नमूने लिए जाने की वजात अधिकारी नमूना में दिए गए मापदंड अपनाए जाएँगे। तथापि एक ही व्यास बाल सभी आकारों को; लाट आकार की माप के लिए विचार में

लिया जाएगा। दूसरे शब्दों में लम्बाई या अन्य विमास्त्रों के अनपेक्षतः एक परीक्षण में समान व्यास बालों कीलक, भारणी के अनुसार निरीक्षण के लिए लाट का गठन करेंगे। तथापि, निरीक्षण कार्य भार के अनुसार यदि कोंशिश की जाएगी कि निरीक्षण के लिए नमूने अधिकतम से अधिक या सभी किस्म के लिए जाएं।

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सी० बी० कुकरेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

ORDER

S.O. 488.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that the fasteners should be subjected to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the proposals to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce Nos. S.O. 1510 and 1511 dated the 27th May, 1978 the Central Government hereby published the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to offer any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre' 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

2. (1) To notify that fasteners shall be subjected to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) to specify the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Fasteners (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1980, set out in Annexure-I to this Order, as the type of quality, control and inspection which shall be applied to such fasteners prior to export;

(3) to recognise,—

(a) the contractual specifications as declared by the exporter to be the agreed specifications of the export contract subject to the minimum specification set out in Annexure-II to this Order; or

(b) the standards approved by the Government Department or Public utility of any country; or

(c) the relevant Indian standards specification or any other National Standard specification of foreign country; as the standard specifications for such fasteners.

(4) to prohibit the export in the course of international trade of any such fasteners, unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963, (22 of 1963), to the effect that the consignment of fasteners satisfy the condition relating to quality, control and inspection and are exportworthy.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bona fide samples of fasteners to prospective buyers.

4. In this order, "fasteners" shall mean all types of bolts, studs, screws, rivets, nuts and washers manufactured from metals or its alloys and used for securing two or more parts together.

ANNEXURE-I

(See sub-paragraph (2) of Paragraph 2)

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Fasteners (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1980.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act 1963 (22 of 1963);
- (b) "Agency" means any one of the agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act;
- (c) "fasteners" means all types of bolts, studs, screws, rivets, nuts and washers manufactured from metals or its alloys and used for securing two or more parts together.

3. Quality, control and inspection.—(1) Quality control : The quality control of the fasteners intended for export shall be done with a view to see that the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act, by effecting the following controls at different stages of manufacture together with the levels of control as given in the Schedule I annexed hereto, namely :—

(i) Boughtout materials and components control :—

- (a) purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of materials or components to be used and shall have adequate means of inspection or testing to ensure conformity of the incoming lots;
- (b) the accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by a supplier's test or inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications, in which case occasional checks (that is to say one in each quarter of the year for the same supplier of the same material) shall be conducted by the manufacturer for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection certificates; or the purchased materials or components shall be regularly inspected or tested either in a laboratory of the factory or in some other laboratory or test house.
- (c) the sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on a recorded investigation;
- (d) after the inspection or test is carried out, systematic method shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials or components and disposal of rejected materials or components.
- (e) adequate records in respect of the above mentioned controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process control—

- (a) Detailed process specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different processes of manufacture.
- (b) Equipment, instrumentation and facilities shall be adequate to control the processes as laid down in the process specifications.
- (c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the controls adopted during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product control—

- (a) The manufacturer shall either have his own adequate testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to test the goods, as per the specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.
- (b) Sampling (wherever required) for testing shall be based on a recorded investigation.

(c) Adequate records in respect of tests carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(iv) Preservation control—

(a) A detailed specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer to safeguard the goods from adverse effects of weather conditions.

(b) The goods shall be well preserved both during storage and transit.

(v) Meteorological control—

Guages and instruments used in the production and inspection shall be periodically checked or calibrated and records shall be maintained in the form of history cards by the manufacturer.

(vi) Packing control—

The manufacturer shall lay down a detailed packing specification for export packages and shall strictly adhere to the same.

(2) Inspection.—The inspection of fasteners intended for export shall be done by drawing samples, as per Schedule II annexed hereto, from the consignment for carrying out examination and testing of the same with a view to see that the consignment conforms to the standard specification recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of fasteners intended for export shall be carried out with a view to see that the same conform to the standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act, either :

- (a) by ensuring that during the process of manufacture the quality controls as specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 3 have been adopted, or
- (b) on the basis of inspection carried out in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 3, or
- (c) by both.

5. Procedure for inspection.—(1) (a) Any exporter intending to export a consignment of fasteners shall give an intimation in writing to any one of the agencies of his intention to do and submit along with such intimation, a declaration to the effect either that the consignment of fasteners has been or is being manufactured by adopting quality control measures as per controls referred to in the sub-rule (1) of rule 3 and that the consignment conforms to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose; or that the standard specifications conform to those stipulated in the export contract, giving details of all the technical characteristics to enable the agency to carry out inspection in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 3.

(b) The exporter shall at the same time endorse a copy of the such intimation to the nearest office of the Council. The addresses of the Council offices are as under :—

Head office : Export Inspection Council,

World Trade Centre
(7th floor),
14/1B, Ezra Street,
Calcutta-700001.

Regional offices : (i) Export Inspection Council,

Aman Chambers,
(4th Floor)
113, M. Karve Road,
Bombay-400004.

(ii) Export Inspection Council,
Manohar Building,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ernakulam,
Cochin-682011.

(iii) Export Inspection Council,
Municipal Market
Building,
3, Saraswati Marg,
Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005.

(2) The exporter shall also furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises or exporter's premises.

(4) (a) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1), the agency, on satisfying itself, on the basis of inspection carried out as provided for in rule 4 and the instructions, if any, issued by the Council in this regard, that the consignment has been manufactured according to the standard specifications applicable to it, shall within seven days issue a certificate declaring the consignment of fasteners as exportworthy; provided that whereas the agency is not so satisfied it shall within the said period of seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the the reasons thereof.

(b) Except in cases where the exporter is himself the manufacturer of the consignment of fasteners and the inspection is carried out according to the provisions of sub-rule (a) or (sub-clause) (c) of rule 4 in all other cases, after completion of inspection, the Agency shall immediately seal the package of the consignment in a manner so as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of the consignment, if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer an appeal against the rejection.

6. Place of inspection.—Inspection of fasteners for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out :—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturers, or

(b) at the premises at which the consignment of fasteners is offered for inspection by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose of inspection and testing exists therein.

7. Inspection fee.—A fee of fifty paise for every one hundred rupees of the fee on board of each consignment subject to a minimum of rupees fifty for each consignment shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee under these rules.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 5, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal, prefer an appeal to an appellate panel consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two thirds of the total membership of the panel shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within fifteen days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE I

[See rule 3(1)]

Test or Inspection characteristics	Requirements	No. of samples to be inspected or tested	Lot size or frequency	Remarks
1. Material				
(i) Chemical composition	As per standard specification	On the basis of standard A.Q.L.	Each consignment	Wherever supported by producer's test certificates these characteristics shall be verified at least once in five consignments.
(ii) Mechanical properties .	-do-	-do-	-do-	
2. Process control				
(i) Workmanship and finish	-do-	-do-	Every half an hour production.	
(ii) Dimensions	-do-	-do-	-do-	
(iii) Heat treatment				
(a) Temperature and time	-do-	-do-	In the case of conveyer system every two hours otherwise each charge.	
(b) Hardness	-do-	-do-	-do-	
(iv) Galvanising (if applicable)				
(a) Bath temperature	-do-	-do-	Every half an hour under identical condition of manufacturing batch.	
(b) Dipping time	-do-	-do-	-do-	
(c) Finish	-do-	-do-	-do-	
(d) Dip test	-do-	-do-	Every two hours under identical condition for manufacturing batch.	
(e) Any other test	-do-	-do-	-do-	
3. Product control				
(i) Workmanship & finish	-do-	-do-	Each batch of production of one type and size.	
(ii) Dimensions	-do-	-do-	-do-	
(iii) Mechanical properties like tensile strength, elongation, proof load, impact strength, head soundness etc. as applicable.	-do-	-do-	-do-	

SCHEDULE II

[See rule 3(2)]

Sampling Tables and Criteria for Conformity

TABLE NO. 1

(other than M.S. Fasteners)

Lot size (one type and size)	Samples size for non-destructive test	Permissible number of defects
Upto 150	5	0
151 to 500	20	—
501 to 1000	32	—
1001 to 3000	50	3
3001 to 10,000	80	5
10,001 and above	125	7

TABLE No. 2

(M. S. Fasteners only)

Lot size (one type and size)	Samples size for non-destructive test	Permissible number of defects
Upto 150	8	1
151 to 500	20	3
501 to 1000	32	5
1001 to 3000	50	7
3001 to 10,000	80	10
10,001 and above	125	14

TABLE No. 3

(For all types of Fasteners)

Lot size (one type and size)	Samples size for destructive test	Permissible number of defects
Upto 800	1	Nil
801 to 8000	2	Nil
8001 to 22,000	3	Nil
22,001 and above	5	Nil

ANNEXURE II

(See clause (a) of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 2)

Minimum Specification for Fasteners

1.0 Material

Fasteners shall be manufactured from suitable metals or their alloys as per agreement between the foreign buyers and the exporter. The chemical composition for mild steel (steel having carbon content of 0.35 per cent max.) fasteners need not be tested.

The declaration of the exporter regarding carbon content will be accepted for the purpose of certification. Such declaration should be submitted in the intimation for inspection.

2.0 Dimensions, Threads and Tolerances

2.1 Dimensions, thread details and tolerances for fasteners shall be as per the relevant national or international standard as agreed upon in the export contract.

2.2 In the absence of any such specific stipulation as at 2.1 above and contractual specifications, the tolerances for head and thread dimensions shall be as per the relevant Indian Standard Specification or Deutsches Institute for Normung Specification for metric sizes and the relevant British Standard Specification or American National Standard Specification for inch sizes at the option of the exporter unless there is specific drawing or specification showing dimensions,

tolerances, material etc. from the foreign buyer covering the contract.

2.3 For screws and bolts with rolled threads, reduced diameter body (scant shank or undersize body) shall be permissible, the limits being the maximum major diameter of the thread and the minimum pitch diameter of the threads. Unless otherwise specified, these limits shall be as per relevant Indian Standard Specification or Deutsches Institute for Normung Specification and American National Standard Specification or British Standard Specification for metric and inch threads respectively.

However, if the buyer agrees the body diameter may be 0.005" less than the minimum pitch diameter provided threads dimensions (after rolling) are as per the specifications.

3.0 Workmanship and Finish

3.1 Wherever the nature of permissibility of defects is not possible to be determined in accordance with clause 3.2 below, such of those defects as would not affect the end use of the fasteners shall not be treated as defects.

3.2 Fasteners shall be sound and free from defects which may affect their serviceability consistent with the grade of the product. Fasteners shall have full surfaces and edges in keeping with the method of manufacture used. Some of the common defects are cracks, pittings, burrs and tools marks.

Unless otherwise stipulated in the export contract. The nature of permissibility for defects shall be determined as per the following :

(i) Industrial Fasteners Institute :—

105 : 1968 : Recommended practice on surface discontinuities on bolts and screws for automotive applications ; and

(ii) Industrial Fasteners Institute :—

106 : 1968 : Recommended practice on surface discontinuities on nuts for automotive applications (these have been laid down by Industrial Fasteners Institute, Cleveland Ohio, U.S.A.).

Defects as mentioned in Industrial Fasteners Institute can be considered for all types of fasteners. For commercial fasteners, higher limits should be considered depending upon the end use (on the basis of exporter's declaration.) This will apply for screw below $1/4''$ also. As and when necessary declaration of the manufacturer or exporter would be accepted regarding the ultimate use of fasteners i.e. for automotive or non-automotive.

3.3 Fasteners shall be free from rust. However, any reddish spot which goes off by slightly rubbing with a dry rag shall not be considered as rust.

4. Product Test

4.1 Mild Steel fasteners shall have a minimum tensile strength of 40 kgf/mm² or as mentioned in any National standard as the contractual specification. To ensure the same, the inspection authority shall arrange the actual testing of samples drawn, depending upon the facilities and time available with them, either by (i) tensile testing of machined test pieces or (ii) tensile testing of full size bolts; or (iii) proof load testing of full size bolts.

4.2 The tensile loads and proof loads to be applied for various nominal sizes of bolts other than mild steel shall be as per relevant British or American national standard specification for inch sizes or as per relevant Indian Standard Specification or Deutsches Institute for Normung for metric sizes. If the values are not readily obtainable the same may be taken by interpolation method from the tables 16 to 19, as applicable, in IS 1367 : 1967 : "Technical supply condition for Threaded Fasteners".

4.3 For nuts, washers, rivets and also in cases of bolts where they are unable to arrange testing as per clauses 4.1 and 4.2 above within a period of three days of taking up inspection, the agency shall assess the equivalent strength property of the fasteners material by hardness testing. Minimum hardness for mild steel fasteners shall be 110 HB when tested in a Brinell hardness tester with a 10 mm steel ball and 3000 kgf load, or any other equivalent hardness testing method. This will not be applicable for non-ferrous items.

4.4 The above tests shall not be applicable for threaded fasteners having a nominal diameter of 6 mm ($1/4''$) and below and for special items.

5. Anchor bolts or foundation bolts (to be restricted to not below $3/8''$ undersize body) and hinge bolts with built-in Washer.

5.1 All the requirements stipulated at clauses 1, 3 and 4 together with sub-clause 2.3 shall be applicable for those items.

Minimum body diameter or shank diameter of the undersize anchor bolt shall be maximum 12.5 per cent less than the nominal thread diameter. For full size bolt, shank diameter shall be as per the relevant Indian Standard Institute or Deutsches Institute for Normung for metric size and relevant British Standard specification or American National Standard Specification for inch size unless there are specific drawings or specifications showing dimensions, tolerances material etc. from the foreign buyer covering the contract.

5.2 Minimum major diameter for anchor bolt and maximum minor diameter for nut as well as width across flats for nuts shall be as specified in relevant Indian Standard Specifications or 1/4 Deutsches Institute for Normung and

American National Standard Specification or British Standard Specification for metric and inch threads respectively.

5.3 Length of bolt and length of bend of bolt shall be as per agreement between the foreign buyer and exporter. Tolerance on length shall be as follows :

± 3.5 mm for length upto 300 mm.

± 6.25 mm for length above 300 mm and upto 600 mm.
 ± 12.7 mm for length above 600 mm.

Tolerance on length of bend shall be ± 3.5 mm and threaded length shall be ± 7.00 mm.
 -0.00

5.4 Tolerance on thickness of nuts shall be ± 0.8 mm.

5.5 Angularity of hook portion with reference to the threaded shank portion, in case of hinge bolts with built-in washer shall be within the limits of $90^\circ \pm 5^\circ$. This shall be checked visually. In case of dispute, angularity shall be actually measured.

5.6 Unless otherwise stipulated by the foreign buyer fasteners shall be packed in single gunny bags lined with polythene or bitumen coated.

6. Packing

Unless otherwise stipulated in the export contract each and every unit package containing inspected and passed material shall be affixed with lead seal duly punched by the Agency in the respect of gunny bags packing or sealed with signable seals in respect of wooden box packing.

7. General

7.1 Utilization of testing facility

The testing of facilities available with the manufacturer or exporter should as far as practicable, be utilized.

8. Galvanizing

8.1 In case of doubt in respect of dimensions of the galvanized parts, zinc coating will be stripped off to measure the size.

8.2 The tolerances for maximum pitch diameter of the nuts should be as per National Standard (IS : 5358-1969 for metric and its equivalent for inch series).

8.3 Because of the zinc deposition it may make the dimensions more than the positive tolerance. In such cases the maximum dimensions will be 0.015" (calculated on the basis of 0.025—2) more than the maximum specified dimensions prior to galvanizing except the threads.

8.4 Rethreaded rollings on galvanized threads are to be permitted upto 0.5" or its equivalent metric diameter size.

8.5 If there are no mention about tolerance in the export contract then Industrial Fasteners Institute recommendation on "effect of electroplating will be followed."

8.6 If the buyer orders for galvanized nuts and washers but at the same time also mentions that galvanizing tests are not required then the exporter will have to produce photostat copy of the buyer's order at the time of submitting intimation. After carrying out adhesion test by rubbing with a soft metal as per Indian Standard Specification for electroplating or electro-galvanising and a dip test in line with Indian Standard Institute for hot dip process, the certificates will be issued with the following remarks :—

"Galvanizing quality, not tested and certificate issued as per specific requirements of the buyer."

9. Method of Measurement of length or of Anchor bolts.

The method of measurement of length of anchor bolts should be as per the contract and in the absence of any mention in the contract, the method will be from centre of the bent portion to the end.

10. Die Mark on Anchor Bolt

The groove marks at the bends are not harmful and should be accepted.

Other matters for reference in case of bent bolts, Industrial Fasteners Institute standard C-3 should be followed as per note in the standard.

11. Shearing Defects

Shearing marks will not matter since it cannot be avoided.

12. For bent bolts (J bolts etc.) the distance between the bends should be as per Indian Standard Specification 730-

1966. For U bolts the small bends should be minimum 19mm for sizes below 8 mm diameter otherwise as per Indian Standard Specification. For square nuts for J bolts, L bolts (roofing bolts) width across flat should be declared by the exporter or manufacturer with a tolerance of ± 11.00 mm.

13. Regarding specification for drive screw and bolt fasteners, the exporter or manufacturer should draw out their own specification.

14. Sampling

While taking the inspections the sampling scale in the notification will be followed. However, all sizes of same diameter should be considered for taking the lot size. In other words, irrespective of length or other dimensions, fasteners of same diameter in one consignment will constitute the lot for inspection according to the Table. However, efforts should be made depending on the inspection work load to include as many and if possible all varieties of the same diameter in the samples for inspection.

[No. 6(33)/76-EI & EP]
C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director.

